

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FINAL EDITION

VOLUME LXXVIII—NO. 195.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1919.—32 PAGES.

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF TWO SECTIONS—SECTION ONE.

**PRICE TWO CENTS IN CHICAGO. ELSEWHERE, THREE CENTS.

FORD GETS 6 CENTS IN SUIT FOR \$1,000,000

JURY DEBATES FOR 10 HOURS OVER VERDICT

Famous Libel Trial Ends After 14 Weeks.

BY PHILIP KINSLEY.

Mr. Clemens, Mich., Aug. 14.—(Special.)—The Henry Ford-Chicago Tribune libel suit ended tonight with a verdict of 6 cents damages for Henry Ford. Mr. Ford was not in court. Capt. J. M. Patterson, one of the publishers of THE TRIBUNE, was present.

The jury remained out ten hours, reporting at 8 o'clock tonight. The first ballot, according to Juror Leasels, was 4 to 4 in favor of the plaintiff. The rest of the time was spent in argument as to damages.

First Ballot 7 to 5. Orly Hulet, foreman of the jury, said they took "nine ballots that I can remember," the first one, according to one of the jurors, being 7 to 5 in favor of the plaintiff. One of the jurors found he had misunderstood the ballot and the next time switched. This made it 8 to 4, and the voting remained this way for six hours.

There never was any question of heavy damages for Mr. Ford. Four men held out this long for "no cause of action" against THE TRIBUNE. Then two of them changed to a 6 cent verdict and finally, just a few minutes before 8 o'clock, the remaining two switched and the twelve agreed.

"Does the award of 6 cents about express the feelings of the jury as to the case?" a reporter asked Mr. Hulet. "It just about does. That expresses our judgment."

Views of the Lawyers. Attorney Alfred J. Murphy, for Mr. Ford, said:

"The important issue of the case has been determined favorably to the plaintiff. He has been vindicated. Money damages were entirely subordinated and were not sought by Mr. Ford. He stands not only vindicated, but his attitude as an American citizen has been justified after a trial which ingenuity and research could present. His friends are entirely satisfied."

Weymouth Kirkland of counsel for THE TRIBUNE said:

"If a 6 cent verdict had been asked for in this case it would not have lasted for three months. It was not what Mr. Lucking insisted upon. He said a small verdict would be a defeat. We are satisfied if he is."

Jury Out Ten Hours. The close of the great suit, which began fourteen weeks ago, came when the lawyers and spectators had about made up their minds that they were in for a night of waiting and watching, with a trial as the probable outcome.

WHAT FORD'S COUNSEL ASKED

From ex-Judge Murphy's speech to the jury in behalf of Henry Ford:

"Now, gentlemen, if we have been wronged here, and we have been, we are entitled to recompense. There is only one way the law fixes recompense. There is only one way the law gives redress. That is to have a jury say by so much as you have done wrong by so much shall you pay in money damages."

"They must answer in the damages, and you gentlemen may say, 'We will adequately vindicate and compensate this plaintiff.'"

"If you are going to restore his reputation, do it by such damages as will make the world know you want a substantial vindication done him."

From Attorney Weeks' speech to the jury in behalf of Henry Ford:

"But if you find Henry Ford guilty of belonging to this criminal class we call anarchists, this poison that permeates human society throughout the world, you will utterly destroy Henry Ford's usefulness as a citizen. You will brand him as one unfit to exist in this or any civilized community."

"What would it do to him, rich man though he is? It would make him poorest among his fellows; rob him of his good name and character for all time to come."

SALIENT POINTS IN CHARGE TO JURY

Mount Clemens, Mich., Aug. 14.—Salient points of Judge James G. Tucker's charge to the jury in the Ford-Tribune \$1,000,000 libel suit, follow:

"Testimony has been introduced to support the claim that the Tribune company was acting from ulterior motives on account of some interest which distant relatives had in property in Mexico and that the Tribune company was intentionally playing Germany's game."

"I do not think, gentlemen, there is any proof in the case which would warrant the jury in finding either one of these propositions to be true, and you will therefore not consider them."

"At the time that the troops were called to the Mexican border for service, Mr. Ford's attitude towards his men was naturally a matter of great public interest, and 'The Chicago Tribune' or any other newspaper which cared to do so, it seems to me, had a right to comment in any reasonable and fair way thereon."

"The Tribune company took reasonable precautions to get the truth as to the matter, from the Ford Motor company, and if their information came from an authority of the Ford Motor company, they were not to be blamed because the information they got was not true."

"Ordinarily speaking, the term 'anarchist' would be expected to convey to the mind of the ordinary reader that meaning which naturally comes to the mind of people when they hear the term spoken of by itself. Perhaps the most commonly accepted meaning of the term—that of a murderer, dangerous person; possibly a bomb thrower."

"However, you will hear in mind that the term 'anarchist' has several definitions."

"The United States Supreme court

MYSTIC MILLER GONE; \$55,000 OF BANK FLITS

Forgery Intimated; Grist May Reach \$300,000 Mark.

Somebody has "got away with" a lot of money—estimated at between \$55,000 and \$300,000—from a group of Chicago banks. The last man known to have the money in his possession is Hermann Blumson, capitalist, miller, and man of mystery, but he is missing. Next to the last holder of \$55,000 of the money was the Corn Exchange National Bank. Ernest A. Hamill, president, admits Blumson got the money from there. He says, however, the Corn Exchange is "safe against loss on the deal" and, "anyway, for a bank the size of the Corn Exchange, \$55,000 one way or another isn't a matter to worry about."

Greenbaum & Sons had some dealings with the mysterious Mr. Blumson, but just what they were James E. Greenbaum, who handled the Blumson account, would not say. He promised to make a statement this morning.

Fired as Bank Director. Walter J. Stein, cashier of the State Commercial and Savings Bank, 1935 Milwaukee avenue, whose estimate of the business caliber of the mysterious Mr. Blumson kept that institution from having any dealings with him, was the only man found last night who would talk freely about Blumson.

"Blumson used to be a stockholder in our bank," said Mr. Stein. "I think he had fifty shares. But I didn't like his way of doing business. I talked to my father about it. He didn't like some of the things we saw Blumson doing either, so about a month ago we put him out of the bank directorship. We never had handled any of his business."

\$300,000 Involved? "Then, about three weeks ago, he disappeared."

"I have since heard he was deeply obligated to a number of banks and that his total obligation probably would run over \$300,000. The Corn Exchange National, the Wisconsin National of Milwaukee, the Greenbaum and Sons bank, the Second Security bank on Milwaukee avenue, and half a dozen others I don't remember were victimized."

"No one seems to know much about Blumson. He had a mailing company, the Star Cereal company, at Western avenue and Fulton street. I don't know of any one who knew where he lived. He said his family was in South Africa."

"After he had disappeared, a detective came out to see whether we had a picture of him. Then I heard the Central Trust company had been appointed as receiver for the Star Cereal company, but I don't verify this."

A Trifle of \$50,000. Mr. Hamill was reached at his home in Lake Forest.

"Yes, I understand a man of the name of Blumson obtained some money from the bank on false bill of lading receipts or some such thing," he said. "But Norman J. Ford is looking after it."

Mr. Ford was reached. "You want to get hold of J. J. Badenoch, chairman of the committee looking into the matter," he said. "There are a lot of people interested. The Corn Exchange is a minor operator. Blumson obtained about \$55,000 on forged bill of lading drafts, but the Corn Exchange is protected."

"One report has it the total of the Blumson gains—and everybody's losses to cover them—is near \$300,000," he was told.

"I don't doubt it a bit," he said. "But the Corn Exchange is assured of protection against loss."

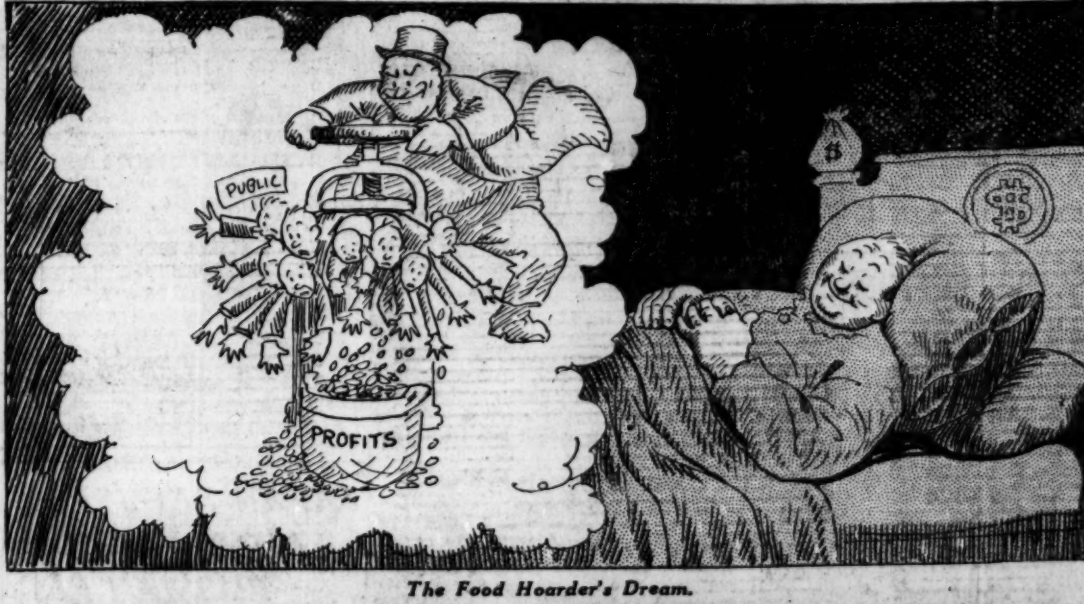
\$50,000 at Greenbaum's. "I don't think the Greenbaum loss will run over \$50,000," said Walter J. Greenbaum, cashier of the Greenbaum & Sons bank, at midnight from the Lakewood club in Glenview. "We hold some Blumson collateral that will guarantee us against loss. In fact, I don't think the total loss will run over \$100,000, and possibly not that high."

H. E. Greenbaum was said to be at Atlantic City.

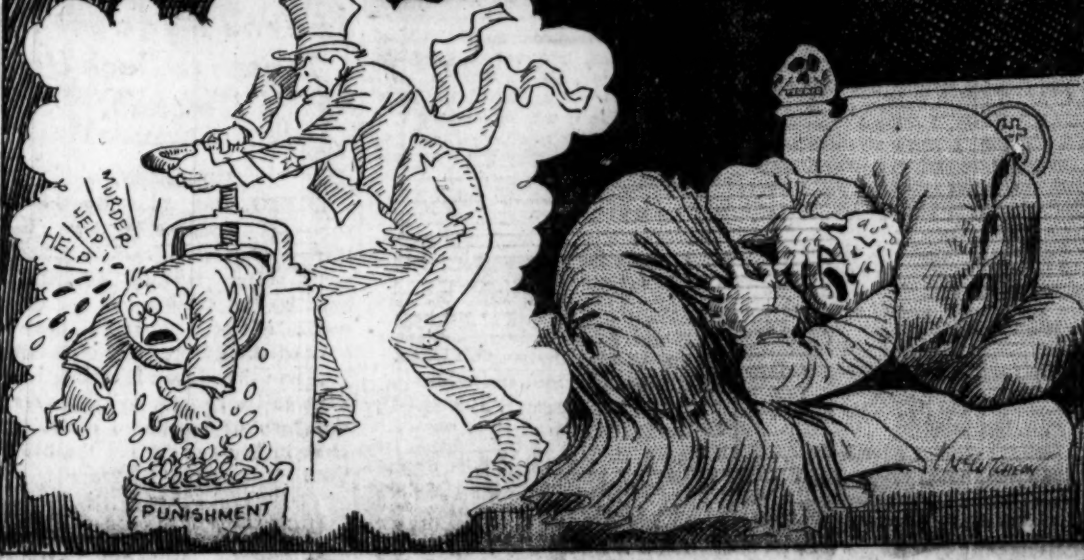
Martin J. Grau, cashier of the Second Security bank, said he had been on a vacation and didn't even know of Blumson's disappearance. Joseph C. Hansen, president, was not at his Logan boulevard home. And J. J. Badenoch was also away.

A DOSE OF HIS OWN MEDICINE

(Copyright, 1919, By John T. McCutcheon.)



The Food Hoarder's Dream.



The Food Hoarder's Nightmare.

GIRL MURDER IS LAID TO STUDENT

Cornell "Soph" Arrested for Death of Miss Grance.

Ithaca, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Donald W. Fether of Los Angeles, Cal., 21 year old sophomore at Cornell university, was lodged in the Cornell jail here tonight charged with the murder of 18 year old Hazel Grance of this city, who was reported drowned in Lake Cayuga on the night of July 19.

She and young Fether were members of a lakeside dance party that night and were said to have gone out on the lake in a canoe, which later was found capsized.

This is Fether's second arrest since the night of the party. He was released on bail after charges of illegally purchasing whisky that evening had been preferred against him.

JAP PEEPING TOM STARTS RIOT ON U. S. SHIP IN KOBE

San Francisco, Aug. 14.—[Special.]—Three American members of the crew of the steamship Ecuador routed 500 Japanese coolies in a free for all fight at Kobe, Japan, five weeks ago, and saved scores of passengers from possibly serious injury when they withstood rushes by the mob, passengers reaching here today report.

The trouble started when a coolie peered into the porthole of a stateroom occupied by Miss Emma K. Baer, a missionary. The captain had his papers ready to proceed to Shanghai, the night of July 6, and the vessel was about to cast off when the Jap climbed aboard. Miss Baer struck him on the head with a carafe.

Other coolies clamored about the porthole; American passengers came to the rescue and in a few moments a battle was raging. The Japanese were pitched overboard, and the three members of the crew stood at the head of the gangplank until the vessel left the wharf. It was said one Japanese was killed. Several on board were hurt by flying bottles and stones. Port officials were said to be investigating.

Hotel Victory, Put-In-Bay, Burned; Guests Escape

Put-In-Bay, O., Aug. 14.—The Hotel Victory, prominent because of its connections with regattas of the Interlake Yachting association here in recent years, was destroyed by fire tonight at an estimated loss of \$500,000.

\$10,110,000 RISK POLICY, RECORD, IS WRITTEN HERE

The world's largest insurance policy was written in Chicago yesterday.

It insures the Cleveland-Railways company against "riot and civil commotion" and \$10,110,000 is the amount. The premium was the largest single premium ever charged—\$37,110—the rate being 37 cents.

Howard Olmstead, a Cleveland insurance broker who obtained the policy, placed 90 per cent of the "line" with the western departments of four companies. He declined to name the companies. The "riot and civil commotion" policy, sought by great industries to provide against violence and possible "bohshevism," is gaining in popularity locally, too, according to agents, and many policies have been taken out against such attacks or damages.

8 KILLED WHEN ENGINE SMASHES PICNIC TROLLEY

Parkersburg, W. Va., Aug. 14.—Eight women and children were killed and more than a score were injured today when a railroad engine crashed into a crowded street car en route to a picnic at Parkman, two miles north of here. Five of the eight dead succumbed to their injuries in hospitals.

THE WEATHER

FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1919.

Sunrise, 5:58 a. m.; sunset, 7:51 p. m. Moon rises 9:55 tonight.

Chicago and vicinity—Thunder showers to-day, followed by cooler in afternoon and night; tomorrow fair, with moderate temperature; moderate to fresh south to southwest winds to-day, becoming moderate northerly to-night.

Illinois—Thunder showers today, followed by cooler in afternoon and night; tomorrow fair, with moderate temperature.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO. (Last 24 hours.)

MAXIMUM, 4 P. M.	91
MINIMUM, 6 A. M.	69
8 a. m.	72
9 a. m.	73
10 a. m.	74
11 a. m.	75
12 m.	76
1 p. m.	77
2 p. m.	78
3 p. m.	79
4 p. m.	80
5 p. m.	81
6 p. m.	82
7 p. m.	83
8 p. m.	84
9 p. m.	85
10 p. m.	86
11 p. m.	87
12 m.	88
1 a. m.	89
2 a. m.	90
3 a. m.	91
4 a. m.	92
5 a. m.	93
6 a. m.	94
7 a. m.	95
8 a. m.	96
9 a. m.	97
10 a. m.	98
11 a. m.	99
12 m.	100

Mean temperature for 24 hours, 80; normal for the day, 72. Excess since Jan. 1, 874 degrees.

Precipitation for 24 hours to 8 p. m., none.

Barometer since Jan. 1, 1.73 inches.

Highest wind velocity, 25 miles an hour, from the west at 9:05 a. m.

For complete weather report see page 24.

FARMERS BALK AT \$11 DINNER

Say Producer Got 82 Cents for It; Tell Story to Wilson.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) Washington, D. C., Aug. 14.—Five farmers went to a "modest hotel" in this city and ate a meal that cost them \$11. That did not include the tip, and they figured that the farmer's share of that \$11 was 82 cents, though the farmer had produced the food. They visited President Wilson today and told him of their meal, while giving the views of the National Federation of State Farm Bureaus on the high cost of living.

They said to the president that the high living costs were not brought about by the rapacity of producers, but were due to a combination of causes, including profiteering and speculation on the part of the middle man, extravagance on the part of the public, strikes on railroads and in various industries, and stagnation in production of manufactured goods and prepared foodstuffs.

The delegates urged the president to let wheat alone and stated that the president said the government was not disposed at this time to interfere with the price of wheat.

ROBBER SEIZES \$6,277 LOOT AT HASKELL HOME

A \$6,277 robbery was committed at the residence of Franklin L. Haskell, 629 Sheridan road, the night of Aug. 8, it was learned yesterday. Mr. Haskell is secretary of the Haskell Trunk company, 139-141 North Wabash avenue.

None of the family was home. The robber gained entrance by breaking a small window, inserting his hand, and unlocking a rear door. The loot included furs and clothing of Mrs. Haskell, suits, overcoats, and silk shirts of Mr. Haskell; jewelry, silverware and six quart bottles of whisky valued at \$30.

No trace of the robber has been obtained.

Giant Airplane Leaves for Dakar, West Africa

CASABLANCA, Morocco, Aug. 14.—The giant airplane Gollath left here at 11 o'clock this morning for Dakar, French West Africa.

U. S. THREATENS CARRANZA FOR YANK MURDERS

'If You Cannot Protect Our Citizens, We'll Act.'

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 14.—As evidence of the adoption of a less indignant attitude toward Carranza and his failure to protect Americans and their property, the administration made public today the text of notes exchanged with the Mexican government last month.

Text of U. S. Warning. The American note containing the warning to Carranza's government was handed to the foreign office in Mexico City by the American chargé d'affaires and reads as follows:

"Mexico City, July 22, 1919. 'Sir: With reference to the embassy's note, dated July 16, 1919, relative to the murder of Peter Catron, near Valles, San Luis Potosi, on or about July 7 last, I have the honor to inform you that I am now under telegraphic instructions from my government to urge upon the Mexican government the capture and punishment of those responsible for this murder, and the adoption of adequate measures to prevent a recurrence of the murder of American citizens."

"I am also instructed to state that should the lives of American citizens continue to remain unsafe and these murders continue by reason of the unwillingness or inability of the Mexican government to afford adequate protection, my government may be forced to adopt a radical change in its policy with regard to Mexico."

"Accept, sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration. 'GREGORIO T. SUMMERLIN, 'Chargé d'Affaires."

Says He's Doing His Best. Carranza replied to the American note with assurances of his desire to protect foreigners, assertions that he is diligently pursuing the murderers of Americans, and explanations of his inability to afford complete protection in sparsely populated territory.

It was learned tonight that the president has prohibited the exportation of arms and ammunition to any part of Mexico, for the time being at least. The arms embargo has been on and off during the last eight years, but even during the recognition of Carranza in 1915 the export of war munitions to the Mexican government has been permitted.

The clamping down of the arms embargo now is regarded as indication that the patience of the administration with Carranza is about exhausted.

U. S. Ammunition Used. It has been demonstrated that Carranza soldiers were using American arms and ammunition to kill Americans, and that a large proportion of the American munitions shipped to Carranza was sold to Mexican rebels and bandits by Carranza commanders or exchanged for immunity from attack.

The president's threat of a change of Mexican policy aroused much speculation concerning his possible intentions. By some it is believed that the president contemplates intervention by the United States as the mandatory of the league of nations.

Oil Companies Angered. Carranza, in his reply, advised Americans to concentrate in "popular places" in Mexico and obtain government escorts when they went to visit "dangerous zones." His charge that oil company paymasters had connived at robberies perpetrated upon them brought a hot retort from the American oil concerns in a protest to the state department, in which it was stated:

"The paymasters of the companies are all known men of long association with the companies and would not be serving as paymasters unless the companies had thorough confidence in their personal honesty."

"The belief of all the representatives of the companies is absolute that the insinuation contained in the note from the Mexican embassy is entirely unjustified in fact."

"The outrages have all occurred in

BRINGS BACK WAR CROSS
Wearing a croix de guerre, Lieut. E. Loy, a medical officer recently discharged from the navy, son of Prof. William Loy, returned to his home in Evanston, Ill., today.

obey
Annual
Sale
Decided
actions in
urniture

regularly \$120
Mahogany Arm
chair, cane lower

regularly \$88
Mahogany Dress-
ing, fine figured

of 8 pieces, \$309;
to match, \$39;

regularly \$89
Mahogany Arm
chair, cane lower

regularly \$75
Mahogany

regularly \$48
Antique
Tea Wagon,
made into

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

regularly \$27
Mahogany Bench

SHOPMEN RETURN TO JOB SATURDAY AT WILSON PLEA

Delegates of 500,000
Reach Decision Here
After Hot Session.

Striking railroad shopmen of the United States will go back to work Saturday morning at 8 o'clock. Delegates representing 500,000 members of the crafts involved, at a stormy all-day session yesterday at DuSable hall, Eighteenth street and Ashland avenue, voted to end the walkout. At the conclusion of the meeting a telegram announcing the decision was sent to President Wilson.

Telegram to Wilson.
The telegram, which was signed by J. D. Sanders, secretary of the Chicago district council, reads:

"Because of the railroad strike a very grave state of affairs exists in the United States, and is bound to result in serious effects to our country if continued."

"Whereas you have used your good offices in trying to bring about a satisfactory settlement, and we have the fullest confidence that you will exercise your power and influence to bring about a speedy and satisfactory settlement of these affairs, it is therefore resolved, That we, the delegates of the shop crafts now on strike, to whom you addressed your appeal to go back to work, in convention assembled at Chicago from all parts of United States, notify and urge those whom we represent who are out on strike to respectfully accede to your wishes and return to work Saturday morning at the usual hour, and with the assurance you have given us you will use your influence and power to have immediately granted by the railroad administration our original demands, 85 cents an hour for machinists, 60 cents an hour for helpers, 10 cents an hour increase for apprentices, and proportionate increases for other shop employees, retroactive to Jan. 1, 1919."

"No Discrimination."
"It is further resolved that we will not create any discrimination in any way against any one who has participated in this demonstration, and take it for granted to be a part of your request that it will be mandatory upon the railroad administration to see that no discrimination is practiced."

"We believe that there is a great deal that should be told you regarding the question, and that you should entertain a delegation of three from this convention to confer with you at the earliest possible moment."

Radicals Lose Battle.
At the beginning of the session the radicals battled hard to maintain control of the meeting and force a continuance of the strike. The first clash between factions occurred when the international officers asked permission to attend the convention. After heated debate Joseph Ryan, a vice president of the bolshemakers, and J. E. Smith, vice president of the machinists, were permitted to enter the meeting with the qualification that they were not to have any voice in the proceedings. E. H. Maher, a vice president of the bolshemakers, was invited on the understanding that he would retract certain statements that had been given to the press. Maher declined and remained outside the closed doors to await the outcome.

Deadlock Warded Off.
At noon it appeared that the meeting might last for several days. A deadlock seemed imminent and a motion for adjournment until today was put by the radical factions. The defeat of this motion caused a stampede to the conservative side and a committee was appointed to draw up a resolution. Before the committee went into session news was received on the floor that the employees committee, representing all crafts of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, had advised the men on that road to go back to work.

Radicals Lose Grip.
It proved the turning point toward the conservatives and the officials of the local district lost their grasp of the meeting. J. M. Haver, president of the local council, and J. D. Sanders, secretary, presided, and as they saw the sentiment slipping away from the radicals they threw their parliamentary powers with the movement and at 9 o'clock last night the resolution was passed and the message dispatched to the president.

R. B. Greer, central regional director, when notified of the outcome of the meeting last night expressed the opinion that all the roads in the country would be back to normal condition within a week. As Chicago has been the largest "stumbling block" to the resumption of wage negotiations at Washington, it is the opinion of the district council leaders that the international brotherhood officials will go into the conference with Walker Hines, general director, before the end of the week. The action here is said to nullify local votes everywhere which opposed return to work.

Other Workers Threaten.
In a dispatch from Washington last night it was learned that 450,000 railway clerks, freight handlers, express and station agents threatened to walk out. A statement was issued by J. J. Forrester, grand president of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks. They demand a forty-four hour week and an increase of 20 cents an hour.

Airplane Kills Three
as It Crashes Into Fence

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 14.—Three children were killed in Patterson park today when an airplane of the 88th Aero Squadron, stationed at Langley field, Va., crashed into a fence behind which were several hundred spectators. Seven were injured.

BURNS BACK WAR CROSS.
Wearing a cross, which Francis R. Loeb, a medical officer recently discharged from the navy, son of Prof. William Loeb, teacher of sociology at Northwestern university, returned to his home in Evanston yesterday.

Eyes Front! And Gosh, but It's a Hard Job, Even for a Marine

How Chicago Sweethearts, Wives, Mothers, Fathers, Relatives and Friends Welcomed Home the First-to-Fights Yesterday. Below a Prize from Germany.



1,200 MARINES SLIDE QUIETLY INTO CHICAGO

Plenty to Greet Them,
but Parade Will
Come Later.

The marines are home! Twelve hundred of them, Chicago members of the 5th and 6th regiments of the 4th brigade of the 2d division, gas masks and helmets swung over the right shoulder, red chevrons on left arm, and civilian suitcase or service baggage bag as baggage, they swung from three trains in the Grand Central station yesterday and into the hungry arms of hundreds of waiting wives, mothers, sweethearts, and sisters.

Dads were there in plenty, too, and brothers, and buddies who had come on home ahead, usually on a stretcher. Tears there were, but mostly tears of gladness and relief that the long wait is over. Bronzed and upstanding, these boys, who stopped the Hun at Chateau Thierry, started him north at Soissons, and finished the job by chasing him across the Vesle and later across the Meuse, came down the pathway between the trains.

Red Cross workers pressed cigarettes and candy on them.

"No Parade" Brings Grips.
They were told that there would be no parade, no waiting for an official welcome that would keep them from the folks they have waited three years to see. They were told, individually in groups, of the big celebration day that is to come on the 23d of the month, and then they grinned.

"If we'd a had to parade the whole bunch would have ducked it," said one lad with the stripes and diamond of a sergeant. "We're all fed up on that stuff and want to get home and sit down and tell the family and the girl all about it. Later, if the folks want to see the boys parade, they'll do anything to please them."

Curry Fighter to Auto.
His cousins and his uncles and his aunts smothered him in frantic embraces when the first Chicago devil dog of a new contingent of the 5th regiment leaped off the Baltimore and Ohio train at the Grand Central station shortly after 10 o'clock at night.

And amid cheers of bystanders Private Bert Erickson was literally carried into an automobile and started on the last lap of the journey to his home at 1448 North Fairfield avenue.

Twenty other Chicago boys arrived with 200 discharged marines of the 5th and 6th regiments en route to western states. A throng of flag-bearing mothers, sisters, and brothers that had waited since 4 o'clock in the afternoon scanned the bronzed faces and, failing to find their boys in this contingent, prepared to wait until the second section of the troop train arrived at 2 o'clock this morning. Nearly 500 marines were on this train.

The first train landed at 415 in the afternoon. It carried two coaches of marines on the end of a regular passenger train. Then at 5:30 the biggest detachment—750 men from the 5th regiment—came in. At 9 o'clock the 6th regiment detachment of 450 arrived. Ten minutes after each train arrived there wasn't a marine uniform in sight. Private automobiles, taxicabs, and street cars dwindled the crowd into nothing. This morning at 7:20 the first detachment of the 13th regiment is slated to arrive at the same station.

Holds Premier Record.
The record of the 2d division, to which the marines belonged, is the premier one of the combat units of the A. E. F.

The division had 5,260 major casualties, advanced 62 kilometers against the enemy, captured 343 pieces of artillery, and 1,360 machine guns, and 12,026 prisoners. During the time it was overseas the division had 35,343 replacements, and of these 26,143 were for the marines.

MAYOR CALLS IN BUILDERS; SEEKS TO END TIEUP

Mayor Thompson has taken a hand in the Chicago building situation. For two days he has been trying to settle the building strike and lockout.

The growing need of apartments and the increase in rents are said to have caused the mayor to call both contractors and tradesmen into conference. Representatives of the Building Trades council, the Chicago Real Estate board, and the striking carpenters spent two hours with him yesterday. They refused to give a hint as to the progress of negotiations.

"The mayor is anxious that these negotiations go along quietly," said one. "There are certain persons who would be glad to see the strike continue, and the less they know about the nature of the mayor's efforts the sooner the strike will be settled."

The mayor is said to be striking at the heart of the trouble by taking up the question of carpenters' wages. They have been offered 92½ cents an hour, but are demanding \$1. If this question could be settled and the lockout lifted, the stoppage of building in Chicago could be corrected with little effort, it is said.

Charges Discrimination.
The labor representatives also charged that A. F. Elliott, employment manager for Libby, McNeill and Libby, discriminated against non-unionists.

Judge Alschuler asked that no preference be shown, stating that for their own good he would advise foreigners to attain citizenship.

The arbitrator took under advisement the wage demands of the stock-

yards union workers until Aug. 20, when it is expected he will announce his decision. He did not indicate whether it would include the Blue Island plant.

Girls on Strike.
Johnstone petitioned the arbitrator to include the Blue Island cannery plant of Libby, McNeill & Libby in the stockyards award, stating that 700 employees, of which 60 per cent are girls, have gone on strike. The male labor, he stated, receives 32½ cents an hour. The labor leader said representatives of the packers refused to consider a higher wage and insisted the present scale was "enough" for the young women.

He asked Judge Alschuler to set the wages for the girls at 55 cents an hour, and the petition was taken into consideration by the arbitrator, with objection of counsel for the packers, who said the Blue Island plant had not been included in the original award and was not in his jurisdiction.

TO RULE COREA
Japanese Admiral Appointed Governor General of Former Hermit Kingdom.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 14.—Appointment of Admiral Baron Saito as governor general, and Rentaro Misung, former minister of home affairs, as civil governor of Corea, was announced in dispatches received by the state department today from Tokio.

SAYS PACKERS PAY 'STARVATION' WAGES TO GIRLS

Union Head Asks That
Blue Island Case Be
Arbitrated.

The packing industry, whose chiefs the United States attorney seeks to jail, was yesterday charged by union labor with contributing, indirectly, to the delinquency of girls. The allegation was made at the wage hearing before Federal Judge Alschuler that young women and girls working for Libby, McNeill & Libby at their Blue Island plant are imperiled by "starvation" wages.

"It is impossible for the young women to live decently on the 95 cents and \$1 a day paid them by the firm," declared J. W. Johnstone, secretary-treasurer of the Stock Yards Labor council.

Johnstone petitioned the arbitrator to include the Blue Island cannery plant of Libby, McNeill & Libby in the stockyards award, stating that 700 employees, of which 60 per cent are girls, have gone on strike. The male labor, he stated, receives 32½ cents an hour. The labor leader said representatives of the packers refused to consider a higher wage and insisted the present scale was "enough" for the young women.

He asked Judge Alschuler to set the wages for the girls at 55 cents an hour, and the petition was taken into consideration by the arbitrator, with objection of counsel for the packers, who said the Blue Island plant had not been included in the original award and was not in his jurisdiction.

Charges Discrimination.
The labor representatives also charged that A. F. Elliott, employment manager for Libby, McNeill and Libby, discriminated against non-unionists.

Judge Alschuler asked that no preference be shown, stating that for their own good he would advise foreigners to attain citizenship.

The arbitrator took under advisement the wage demands of the stock-

yards union workers until Aug. 20, when it is expected he will announce his decision. He did not indicate whether it would include the Blue Island plant.

Girls on Strike.
Johnstone petitioned the arbitrator to include the Blue Island cannery plant of Libby, McNeill & Libby in the stockyards award, stating that 700 employees, of which 60 per cent are girls, have gone on strike. The male labor, he stated, receives 32½ cents an hour. The labor leader said representatives of the packers refused to consider a higher wage and insisted the present scale was "enough" for the young women.

He asked Judge Alschuler to set the wages for the girls at 55 cents an hour, and the petition was taken into consideration by the arbitrator, with objection of counsel for the packers, who said the Blue Island plant had not been included in the original award and was not in his jurisdiction.

Charges Discrimination.
The labor representatives also charged that A. F. Elliott, employment manager for Libby, McNeill and Libby, discriminated against non-unionists.

Judge Alschuler asked that no preference be shown, stating that for their own good he would advise foreigners to attain citizenship.

The arbitrator took under advisement the wage demands of the stock-

yards union workers until Aug. 20, when it is expected he will announce his decision. He did not indicate whether it would include the Blue Island plant.

ACTORS' STRIKE CRISIS DELAYED UNTIL TONIGHT

Stage Hands and Musicians Ready to Close
All Theaters.

A strike in all Chicago theaters, so complete not a line will be spoken, a tune played, or a scene moved, was averted last night. It may be called tonight unless the demands of musicians and stage hands, the latest to threaten to strike, are met.

Two decisive actions are expected today—a verdict from Master in Chancery Sigmund Zeisler on two petitions for injunctions filed by managers to restrain actors from striking at the Palace and Woods theaters, and a settlement with the musicians and stage hands, who will confer with the executive committee of the producing managers at 11 o'clock this morning.

Last night's plan to call out the stage hands and musicians was temporarily abandoned, according to Dick Green, international vice president of the stage hands, because of the managers request for parleys here and in New York.

Managers Are Reassured.
With Joseph Wetliker, business manager for the musicians' union, Green assured the local managers he would not call the strike until every effort had been made for a settlement.

Managers when they learned they were confronted with a sympathetic strike of the other unions whose members are employed in the theaters, declared such a strike would result in a lockout similar to that now tying up Chicago's building industry.

"We had orders tonight to call out the musicians and stage hands," declared Green, "but consented to the delay in hopes the actors and managers would reach an agreement. What further develops in the line of settlement depends on this morning's conference."

Decisive Action Today.
"The Return of the Mad Managers" might have been the play Managers Hermann of the Cort and Harry J. Fennings could have presented on their return from an interrupted yachting vacation.

There was no humor in the situation for them. "We'll rehearse plays and go on with the productions. There are plenty of players eager to get the parts. Why, William Courtenay never will get in this theater again," declared Hermann, and Ridings was just as positive.

REFUSE TO MEDIATE.
New York, Aug. 14.—Theatrical managers of New York today flatly refused offer of mediation in the actors' strike made by a volunteer committee of playwrights headed by George V. Hobart, George Ade, and Irvin S. Cobb. Replying for the managers, Arthur Hopcraft declared:

"We will not compromise. We will never recognize the Actors' Equity association."

The strikers' response to the offer of mediation, made through Frank O. Moore, secretary of the Equity association, was a statement that the association asked for recognition as the representative of the actors and that all contracts be made on the Equity plan. Mr. Gilmore added that if the playwrights found the position of the actors a fair one and could arrange for its acceptance by the managers the actors would be ready to act promptly.

The managers' association announced tonight that Charles Emerson Cook had obtained an injunction restraining the Actors' Equity association from interfering with the presentation of "A Regular Fellow" at the Court theater next Monday, it was stated.

The play, "Those Who Walk in Darkness," opened at the Forty-eighth Street theater tonight before a large first night audience. The management having obtained an injunction.

THE ROOF GARDEN Hotel La Salle

During the dinner hour tonight in the Roof Garden—the most beautiful dining place in America—Carl Rupp and Caesar Linden (Uncle Sam's nephews), supported by the entire La Salle Concert Orchestra, will appear in their unique vaudeville act. Among other attractions are Miss Helen Dean in exhibition dances and Miss Marie Delaney, soloist.

Public dancing to the music of a most wonderful dance orchestra after dinner until one A. M.

In addition to the regular a la carte menu we serve a very attractive

Roof Garden Special Dinner
6 P. M. to 8 P. M. at \$2.00 Per Cover

TONIGHT'S MENU
Canape Suedoise Sparkling Cider
Cream of Asparagus Ambassadeur
Garden Radishes Indian Relish Celery
Sirloin Steak Minute, Sauté Cabaret
String Beans aux Beurre Noisette Potatoes
Rock Sox Bass, Sauté a la Meuniere
Long Branch Potatoes
Chicorie and Sliced Tomato Salad, French Dressing
Tutti Frutti Petit Four Assortie
Demi Tasse

Dine and dance in the most beautiful dining room in America. Out of doors, yet sheltered.

THE ROOF GARDEN
Hotel La Salle
Chicago's Finest Hotel



Good Clothes Pay for Themselves

A prominent sales manager, contending that his salesmen should be well dressed, recently said:

"Good Clothes is a matter of business with me. When I was on the road I found it easier to get a hearing when I was well dressed. Besides there is something about good clothes that always gives me confidence in myself."

"I know that my clothes paid for themselves a good many times in the orders that I sent in."

Our specialty is in making clothes for men who know the value of good clothes—men who appreciate the quiet correctness and individual style we put into clothes.

BETWEEN SEASONS WEIGHTS

Weights right, shades right, weaves right. Beautiful patterns for all year use at very attractive prices—\$45, \$50, \$55 and up.

Large shipments of new Fall and Winter materials are here.

NICOLL The Tailor
Wm. JERREMS' SONS
CLARK & ADAMS STS.

FRESH CANDY Daily at Factory Prices

Noted Food Experts—Everywhere—declare that Our World's Famous Pure Chocolates and Bon Bons are 100% Energy Units and Wholesome Stimulating Nourishment, but being Strictly Hand Made, as are all Choice Products, results in a lot of slightly misshapen pieces that cannot be used in Fancy Boxes—so we sell them Fresh Daily at Factory Prices.

First Come—First Served
Regular 90c Quality

2½ LBS.
\$1.00

ALL \$1.00 BOXES
By Parcel Post, \$1.50
Insured, Collect, \$1.19
Remit Price with Order

Hard and Soft Centers
2 Lbs.—\$1.00

SPECIAL
Nuts—Fruits—Creams
1½-Lb. Fancy Box, \$1
Factory and Salesroom
137 N. WABASH AVE.
Nr. Randolph—Opp. Field's

Benedetto
Allegretti & Co.
Class Daily 5:30 P. M.
Except Saturdays, 1 P. M.

ROYAL LEAGUE
Picnic Postponed
to Sept. 27th
On Account of Strike

The Chicago Tribune
THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER
Vol. LXXVIII, Friday, Aug. 15, No. 193.
Published daily at No. 7 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.
All Subscriptions—Daily with Sunday except year—\$10.00.
Entered as Second Class Matter, June 3, 1908, at the Postoffice at Chicago, Illinois, under act of March 3, 1879.

PEORIA RIOTS HALTED; STRIKE MAY END TODAY

State Officials Arrange a
Conference of Men
with Employers.

BY ARTHUR M. EVANS.
Peoria, Ill., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—An armistice has been struck in Peoria's industrial strife. Mediation got in its work in the troubles at the Keystone Steel and Wire plant, with prospects that a peaceful settlement of the controversy may be reached tomorrow, or at least before the week's end.

With state troops pouring in on every train, the first time in the city's history that the soldiery has been called upon for riot duty, the spirit of violence which led to Wednesday's shootings subsided quickly.

Adj. Gen. Dickson, fresh from the race rioting in Chicago, served as chief intermediary between the strikers and the Keystone management, and a series of conferences resulted in an agreement that each side should appoint an arbitrator committee which is to meet at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning to try to settle the labor differences.

135 Strikebreakers Depart.
Meanwhile, the situation at the plant became peaceful. The strikebreakers, some 125 of whom were brought in Wednesday morning from Chicago and Johnston, Pa., left town. They began to evaporate last night after the outbursts of violence. Today most of those remaining departed.

Labor leaders said that the strikers would be dismissed.

The military authorities agreed to keep the 2,000 troops now here in barracks at the Coliseum and the army unless violence should break out.

Tonight it was said that not more than a score of the strike breakers remain at the Keystone shops, and these are men who keep fires going and fill other jobs necessary even in a shutdown.

Militia Pour Into City.
Fourteen companies of the National guard and of the state reserves are now in Peoria, and some others are on the way. Besides four local companies of the reserves, there are companies of the Tenth regiment Illinois national guard from Danville, Champlain, Lincoln, Elgin, Rockford, Paxton, Decatur, Freeport and Rochelle. As fast as they have arrived they have been paraded to the Coliseum along streets on which were large groups of strikers.

Numbers of the striking Keystone employees have thronged to the vicinity of the Jefferson hotel, headquarters of Gen. Dickson, and have kept in close touch with developments. They are orderly and well behaved, and are quite open and frank in discussing their side of the labor controversy.

It would be difficult to call them radicals, and in fact many Peoria business men along the street, talking up their sleeves, not for quotation, take the view that modernism has characterized the strikers' end of the

CHRISTY WEDS WAR POSTER GIRL



Howard Chandler Christy

Nancy Palmer
(McChristy's Model)
PHOTOS BY BRADLEY STUDIO

New York, Aug. 14.—Howard Chandler Christy, artist, and Mrs. Nancy May Palmer, a young widow, formerly of Foughkeepsie, who for eight years had been his favorite model, were married in the Broadway tabernacle here tonight.

Mr. Christy and his first wife, who was Miss Mabel Thompson, daughter of an army officer, were divorced in Zanesville, O., last June. The new Mrs. Christy posed for several of Mr. Christy's war posters, including "Americans All" and "I Want You for the Navy."

troubles ever since the walkout July 17.

As to the deeds of violence yesterday that led to the injury of four or five persons, each side claims that the other was the aggressor.

Issue an Involved One.

The issue seems to be rather an involved one, or rather it has many angles. It centers around the question of recognition of the union.

Intervened are industrial jealousies of the sort often met in the smaller manufacturing centers.

The strike leaders declare they are not seeking a closed shop but are asking only one thing, recognition of their union, which carries along the principle of collective bargaining through union instrumentality.

The Keystone officials say they are

for the open shop, and make no discrimination against any employee because he belongs to a union or not.

Charge Plan Forced Upon Them.

Some time ago the Keystone company submitted an industrial plan somewhat similar to the Rockefeller scheme of joint councils in the Colorado coal fields.

The strikers charge that the Keystone company tried to force the plan upon them against their expressed will.

They declare that on a referendum the plan was originally turned down.

The company takes the position that the council plan was adopted regularly by a majority of the men at work.

This is one point to be settled by the arbitration committees meet tomorrow, for it is fundamental.

COAL COMPANIES' HEADS ARRESTED; FRAUD CHARGED

Conspiracy with the Engineers of Buildings Is Alleged.

Exposure of frauds against coal consumers which may involve hundreds of thousands of dollars annually resulted yesterday in the arrest of five men, including the heads of two of the largest retail coal companies operating in the loop. The arrests were made on warrants issued in the South Clark street court.

Eight or more other firms also said to be in the net spread by the retail coal bureau of Chicago, as well as a score of individuals—engineers and salesmen—who are alleged to have aided in the swindle.

The warrants issued, all on charges of conspiracy, name:

MORTIMER L. FLYNN of the Pottinger-Flynn Coal company, 2221 South Ashland avenue.

GEORGE L. EAST of East Brothers' Coal company, 2545 Cottage Grove avenue.

JOHN F. EPHGRAVE, general manager of East Brothers' company and a partner.

J. D. HANRAHAN, scale clerk for the Pottinger-Flynn company.

W. J. BROWN, engineer of the Mid-City Bank building, Halsted and Madison streets.

The Pottinger-Flynn concern is the

holder of numerous city contracts and, according to Flynn, expected to supply the school board during 1919. It was defeated by the Consumers' company.

Two specific cases of alleged dishonesty are contained in the retail coal bureau's charges.

In less than two months, the Pottinger-Flynn firm is said to have obtained fictitious receipts for fifty tons of coal from Brown, who was in charge of the check kept at the bank.

Hanrahan vouched for the authenticity of the bills in behalf of the company, which collected, it is alleged, \$500 more than it was entitled to.

East and Ephgrave are named in connection with the sale of coal to the Beckley Ration company, automobile accessories dealers, at 1801 South Michigan avenue.

Probe Long Under Way.

E. D. Fink, engineer at the South Michigan avenue address, is declared to have received for one load more than was delivered, and to have received three tons of hard coal, worth \$10 a ton, at his residence, 4809 North Seeley street, to be consumed privately.

Both Fink and John Evans, scale clerk for the East company, who authenticated the alleged spurious ticket, have turned state's evidence, according to Assistant State's Attorney Owens, in charge of the prosecution.

The retail coal bureau, whose investigation has been under way for months and is not yet complete, is composed of retail coal dealers, who, when the government relinquished control of the industry, sought to perpetuate some of the advantages federal regulations had been under way for months.

The secretary is R. H. May, former coal traffic director of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad and former deputy district representative of the United States fuel administration.

Early in the year gospel of "crookedness" among coal retailers came to May's ears, which he repeated to James H. McQueney of McQueney's Investigation agency, 17 North La Salle street, with instructions to sift, without fear of whom he might involve.

The adventures of McQueney's

leuths have much of the snap of the Wallingford stories.

Some of them obtained jobs as coal salesmen; others went about representing themselves as such. And among the latter was an apparently indigent and elderly man, who presented himself to Brown in the basement of the bank one morning and inquired whether he could be of service to the engineer's fancy.

It was not, however, until they were both draped over a nearby bar, exchanging confidences about the high cost of living and the meager profits of the coal industry—from their standpoint—that Brown came to the point.

"Had to Sign 'Phoney' Tickets."

"Now," an affidavit in the possession of the bureau quotes him as saying, "all the Pottinger-Flynn company will let me knock down is \$1,000 a year. I have to sign six phoney tickets every month. It isn't enough. If your firm can do any better just drop around again."

To two other imitation salesmen, when similarly positioned before the bar, Brown, it is charged, issued a similar invitation.

Instead, though, of citing Brown, the detective elected to call upon William J. Rathje, president of the bank, who exhibited bills and vouchers he had received from Alex. Friend & Co., the active managers of the property in the bank's behalf.

Meanwhile other detectives had

watched the coal-hole at the building day and night. So that a comparison of their observations with the account which the Pottinger-Flynn company rendered the real estate agents is said eventually to have shown that only eight loads of coal were delivered, notwithstanding fourteen were charged for.

Nothing to Worry About.

Not long thereafter Robert Jenks, who described himself as a coal salesman in hard luck, called on Mr. East.

"The trouble," he complained, "is that an honest man can't get by in the business. There are too many crooked engineers."

"Well, don't let that worry you," East in another affidavit is alleged to have responded. "We get a high price for good coal, but sell it to the crooks for anything at all until you get them so signing bogus tickets. Then you can send any rubbish down the chute and they have to burn it."

Dealers Urge U. S. Inquiry Before Taking Over Coal

Washington, D. C., Aug. 14.—Complete investigation of the coal industry before any attempt at federal control or regulation, in the campaign against the high cost of living, was urged in resolutions adopted today by the executive committee of the American Wholesale Coal association.

Mandel Brothers

Girls' apparel, fourth floor

Autumn frocks for girls

Introducing cunning autumn and winter fashions, distinguished in serviceability as well as in fashion. Prices unusually moderate.



Girls' autumn frocks at 22.50

Fashioned of high-grade serge, with waist of cross-bar lawn and ruffled collar and cuffs, embroidered. 6 to 14 year sizes.

Girls' smart serge frocks, 19.75

Of navy serge; 6 to 10 year sizes. Embroidered with wool yarn in an effective pattern, and finished with cord and tassels. Pictured.

Flappers' wool jersey frocks, \$25

Wool jersey frocks in the clever style sketched; for girls of 13 to 17 years. Tucked pockets and cross-over sash.

Fourth floor.

Mandel Brothers

Boys' clothing section, second floor

Boys' new fall suits, \$18

--with two pairs of trousers

We secured the woollens advantageously months ago, effecting a liberal saving on the



suits now offered. Styles and patterns to please every boy. Tailoring of the best, with particular care displayed in trimmings and linings. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

Second floor.

Boys' shirts and blouses

at \$1

Included are the Kaynee, Puritan, Collegiate, Cadet and other brands. Fall patterns and fabrics; styles with attached collar and neckband styles; french and buttoned cuffs.

Blouses in sizes 6 to 16 years. Shirts in sizes 12 to 14 years. Exceptional values; at \$1.

Second floor.

STOP & SHOP

THE WORLD'S BEST TO EAT

THE TEBBETTS & GARLAND STORE
16-18 N. MICHIGAN BLVD.
CHICAGO

Perhaps

you think you are not getting all you are entitled to—from your Grocer—"the quality don't seem quite right"—or "the price seems high"—or "there is monotony in not having enough kinds of food to select from"—then visit this store. Besides being a most modern food shop, you have the advantage of a wonderful variety—you can "bank" on the quality—and can be sure that you do not pay one cent more than an article is worth—the pricing of our goods is most carefully done—and the customers' advantage is always considered.

FRESH MEAT

For The Week End

SUMMER specialties, little novelties out of the ordinary, just the thing to make a hit with the family. Any of these ready for the stove or broiler—and not over 15 minutes to prepare. A good housewife will come and see what they look like—Rosette Lamb Chops, Seasoned Lamb Patties, Russian Chops, Individual Beef Tenderloin, Fillet of Sole, Fish Fillet; and, besides, Crown of Lamb, Lamb Duck, Turtle of Lamb, Crown of Pork, Veal Birds and all kinds of Shell Fish. Special meat designs for parties to order.

Fruits

OUR Fruit Department is more attractive than it has ever been and more sought after—new customers come and say: "I have always wanted to buy my fruits here, but was afraid you were high priced; I find, however, that your prices are fair and I get fruit that is better than I have ever had." ANY FAMILY IN CHICAGO CAN AFFORD TO BUY THEIR FRUIT HERE.

Bakery

If you want to see a Bakery Shop that will make your heart glad, just step into this store—you won't ask if the things are good—you will know they are—there is variety and quality—and goodness in every piece.

WEDDING and BIRTHDAY CAKES HANDSOMELY DECORATED IN THE MOST ATTRACTIVE WAY FOR SPECIAL ORDERS.

We Close Saturday 3:30 O'Clock
Come here for luncheon and get your shopping done before that time.

Candy

FRESH every minute from our own "COOKERY"—and plenty of variety for good summer eating. No other store in Chicago has as great a variety, and none makes better candy—Bon Bons, Taffies, Caramels, Opera Creams, Puddings (as big as a golf ball), Glazed Fruits, hundreds of kinds of Chocolates and many more. Come to this store for your week end candies.

Mail and Phone Orders Filled Charge Accounts Solicited

The Tebbetts & Garland Store
16-18 N. Michigan Blvd. Randolph 7000

AT 23 MADISON, EAST THE COSTUME BOOTERY OF O'Connor & Goldberg

Chicago Women

Are Greatly Interested in the Featuring of

O-G Footwear Fashions For Early Fall Wear

(Newly Arrived O-G Fall Low Shoes)

in the

O-G August Sale

The trend of shoe prices serves to make this event of momentous importance—as it involves shoe wear for future wear as well as for the present. The prices now in effect in this bootery insure the practice of common sense economy.

The O-G Costume Bootery at 23 Madison, East

There's No Time Like the Present for Buying

O-G SHOES

THE FAIR

Good Morning!

Seen the Circus? No? You've missed something. Take your child or take someone else's child tonight. Tickets at the cigar counter. Main Floor, Dearborn Street



The Newest Tams Are of Beaver

Tams are always popular—they carry an air of youthfulness that is unconsciously reflected in the attitude of the wearer. These tams are of soft, sleek beaver cloth set off by a grosgrain ribbon trim. The colors are black, brown, beaver, taupe, navy and purple. They are very attractively priced at

\$5 and 6.50

Third Floor.



Fifty Pillows, 2.50 Each

You'll like these pillows. They were carefully made by deft workers who had an artistic turn of mind. The materials used are velvet, braid and cretonne; while the lot of 50 lasts, very special, each, 2.50

Fourth Floor



Stationery— Gold Edged

A gold edge adds a splendid touch to stationery. In this assortment the paper has a gold edge and the envelope has a fine gold border to match. The paper—good quality linen finish—is available in white and dainty colors, attractively ribbon tied. The 69c box today and tomorrow

special for 39c

Main Floor



Scarfs of Filet Lace

These scarfs are masterpieces of American ingenuity. They are correct copies of the wonderful Italian and Chinese originals. Many other patterns equally as attractive as the one pictured, are included in the 600 scarfs in this lot, very specially priced for today and tomorrow, each, \$1

Fourth Floor

A Special in Toy Land



Velocipedes, blue enameled; have 55-inch rubber tires; nickel-plated, adjustable handle bars, with bell attached; nickel-plated springs and adjustable saddle; suitable for boys from 5 to 8, today and 5.69 tomorrow, each.

Fourth Floor

THE FAIR

SEIZED FOR RIOT MURDER, ADM KILLING COBB

Youth Bares Slaying
Fred Bender in Sh
Aid Confesses.

Arrested for the murder of a young man during the race riots, on Monday, August 11, 1919, at the residence of Frank Bigart, alias Frank Bigart, down last night and confessed to the killing of Fred Bender, the 63-year-old man, who was beaten to death by a piece of pipe in the basement of Harry Greenberg at 49 South State street on the afternoon of August 11, 1919.

Edward Haines, 17 years old, a student at the University of Chicago, confessed that he stood guard at the stairs while Bigart beat the man's brains when he stood to prevent the theft of \$55 from Bigart's till.

Five Days of Questioning.

The two confessions were obtained after five days' steady questioning by Detectives Charles Dudley and Kane, who two years ago solved the murder mystery, the case of the Jeweler, a pawnbroker, 32 State street.

The police say Bigart, a short youth of 18 years, was also arrested for the murder of Robert W. 1533 Jackson boulevard, a Negro, who was stabbed to death by a mob of white men at Harrison and streets at 8:30 o'clock on the night of July 29. It was for that crime being held when the Bender case was obtained.

At the time of the Williams case, Bigart was living in the White Hotel at 456 South State street, basement of which Greenberg's shop is located. Williams died same day, and later the same day, Bigart was arrested as a member of a gang of toughs who were known as the "Bendy Boys."

Bigart was arraigned in South Clark street court and set to thirty days in the bridewell.

Escaped from Bridewell.

On Aug. 5 Bigart escaped from the bridewell and went to Haines' in West Grand avenue. Joe I. Bigart was arrested as a member of a gang of toughs who were known as the "Bendy Boys."

Bigart told Haines he thought he could "handle" the old man by himself and posted him at the top of the stairs when he descended into the basement.

"There was a guy there, there were some rubbers heels put on his shoes," Bigart said, "so I sat down and waited for him to go out. As he left I made a grab for the sum of \$55 from his pocket and grabbed around the neck. I knocked him down and then took the money. I got \$10 bills, two \$5 bills, three \$1 bills and one \$2 bill."

Finds "Lookout" Gone.

"Haines had got tired of waiting and left. I guess he got into a cab and went to Van Buren and Walsh and back to Van Buren. An ambulance backed up to the door and the carrying of the old man out. I was dead. I didn't know I had that hard."

"Then I went over in Grand and got in a crap game near the corner. I lost \$53 of the money I had four passes and only had when I met Haines a little bit. I told him \$2 was all I got and he said with him. Later I told I got more."

There had been no witnesses. Murder and no one had seen him leave the basement.

Driver Gives Clow.

The next day, Aug. 9, James Clow, driver of a city garbage truck, told Capt. Patrick J. Lavin of the Clark street station he had seen Bigart in Grand park, and he was the man he had seen with the flames. Detective Sergeants McNally, Sheehan, and Burton went to the park with William Haines.

He was locked up and De Dudley and Kane were assigned to him. On Aug. 10 they broke Haines. Since then the two had been questioning the boys on the day of the murder.

McNally, 5449 South Morgan, 20 year old niece of the aged woman who would spend the rest of her life in tracking down her uncle and every day she has telephone calls from Kane asking if the man had been caught and urging him to Bigart says his parents reside at 475 South Marshfield avenue.

Former Bank Cashier Arraigned as Embroiled

George R. Kent, former cashier of the Bank of Commerce and Finance, was arraigned in police court today on a charge of embezzlement and the case continued until 8.

According to Frank H. Elmo, agent of the bank, this is only a half dozen charges the bank has made against Kent.

"We have not lost the largest home newspaper reports have stated we have," he said. "The bank is outstanding more than \$100,000, and we may recover it in part of that. A statement by W. Worthington succeeded in \$24,000 from the bank through absolutely false. He does not more than \$400."

Yanks Auto Out of Top of Tree and Drives

Louis Unterholz, whose automobile was stuck in the top of a tree at Lake Forest Wednesday night, recovered his machine yesterday from the top of the tree.

He was rescued by a team of men who cut the tree down.

The automobile was stuck in the top of a tree at Lake Forest Wednesday night.

He was rescued by a team of men who cut the tree down.

The automobile was stuck in the top of a tree at Lake Forest Wednesday night.

He was rescued by a team of men who cut the tree down.

The automobile was stuck in the top of a tree at Lake Forest Wednesday night.

He was rescued by a team of men who cut the tree down.

and Morning!
the Circus? No?
missed something.
your child or take
else's child tonight.
at the cigar counter.
oor, Dearborn Street



e Newest
ns Are of
Beaver

are always popular
carry an air of
ness that is uncom-
flected in the atti-
the wearer. These
of soft, sleek beaver
off by a grosgrain
n. The colors are
own, beaver, taupe,
purple. They are
ctively priced at
and 6.50
third floor.



Pillows,
Q Each

like these pillows.
e carefully made
orkers who had an
e of mind. The
used are velvet
etone; while the
ts, very 2.50
h, 2.50
h Floor



onery—
Edged

edge adds a splen-
stationary. In
nt the paper has
and the envelope
gold border to
the paper—good
finish—is avail-
e and dainty
ctively ribbon
69c box today
39c
n Floor



fs of
Lace

is are master-
erican ingenu-
correct copies
ful Italian and
nals. Many
equally as at-
one pictured,
the 600 scarfs
very specially
y and \$1
Floor

ial in
and

5.69

oor

FAIR

SEIZED FOR RIOT MURDER, ADMITS KILLING COBBLER

Youth Bares Slaying of
Fred Bender in Shop;
Aid Confesses.

Arrested for the murder of a Negro
during the race riots, on information
supplied by a city garbage collector,
Frank Bigart, alias Frank Biga, broke
down last night and confessed to the
slaying of Fred Bender, the 63 year old
cobbler, who was beaten to death with
a piece of pipe in the basement shoe
shop of Harry Greenberg at 456 South
State street on the afternoon of Aug. 8.
Edward Haines, 17 years old, 21 West
Grand avenue, an accomplice, con-
fessed that he stood guard at the top
of the stairs while Bigart beat out the
dead man's brains when he struggled
to prevent the theft of \$55 from his
employer's till.

Five Days of Questioning.
The two confessions were obtained
after five days' steady questioning by
detectives Charles Dudley and Archie
Kane, who two years ago solved a sim-
ilar murder mystery, the death of
Edward Berry, a pawnbroker, 821 South
State street.

At the time of the Williams murder
Bigart was living in the Whitehouse
apartment at 456 South State street, in the
basement of which Greenberg's shoe
shop is located. Williams died the
same day, and later the same day Big-
art was arrested as a member of an
other gang of toughs who were chasing
Negroes. He was arraigned in the
South Clark street court and sentenced
to thirty days in the bridewell.

Escaped from Bridewell.
On Aug. 5 Bigart escaped from the
bridewell and went to Haines' home
at West Grand avenue. Joe Donidie,
who is employed at night and sleeps
days, lives at the same address. Big-
art says he slipped Donidie's trousers
under him as he slept and took
all out of the pockets. He used the
money to buy a suit of clothes.

On Aug. 8 Bigart met Haines and
told him he intended to rob Bender.
"I can get that old guy down there
in the cobbler shop," he said, accord-
ing to Haines. "He always has a lot
of jack with him."

Bigart told Haines he thought he
could "handle" the old man by himself
and posted him at the top of the stairs
as a lookout. It was 3:30 in the after-
noon when he descended into the shop.
"There was a guy there getting
some rubbers heels put on his shoes,"
Bigart said, "so I sat down, and
waited for him to go out. As soon as
he left I made a grab for the till. The
old man hollered and grabbed me
around the neck. I knocked him down
and then took the money. I got four
fifty bills, two \$10 bills, three \$1 bills
and one \$5 bill."

Finds "Lookout" Gone.
Haines had got tired of waiting for
him and left. I guess he got scared.
I walked up State street to Van Buren,
across to Wabash and back to State
and Van Buren. An ambulance was
loaded up to the door and they were
carrying the old man out. I saw he
was dead. I didn't know I had hit him
that hard."

There had been no witnesses to the
murder and no one had seen Bigart
leave the basement.

Driver Gives Clue.
The next day, Aug. 9, James Wil-
son, driver of a city garbage wagon,
told Capt. Patrick J. Levin of the South
Clark street station he had just seen
Bigart in Grant park, and believed he
was the man he had seen stab Wil-
son. Detective Sergeants O'Brien,
McNally, Sheehan, and Burns were
sent to the park with Williams and
there found Bigart.

He was locked up and Detectives
Dudley and Kane were assigned to the
case. On Aug. 10 they brought in
Haines. Since the two detectives had
been questioning the boys.

On the day of the murder Miss Alice
Kenny, 5449 South Morgan street, a
34 year old niece of the aged cobbler,
swore she would spend the rest of her
life in tracking down her uncle's killer
and every day she has telephoned De-
tective Kane asking if the murderer
had been caught and urging him on.

Bigart says his parents reside at
4730 South Marshfield avenue.

Former Bank Cashier
Arraigned as Embezzler
George R. Kent, former cashier of
the Bank of Commerce and Savings,
was arraigned in police court yester-
day on a charge of embezzling \$2,500
from the bank. The case continued until Sept. 8.

According to Frank H. Elmore, pres-
ident of the bank, this is only one of
a half dozen charges the bank is ready
to make against Kent.

"We have not lost the large sums
which newspaper reports have insinu-
ated we have," he said. "There is not
now outstanding more than \$20,000, and
\$20,000, and we may recover the great-
er part of that. A statement that John
W. Washington succeeded in getting
\$25,000 from the bank through Kent is
absolutely false. He does not owe us
more than \$400."

Yanks Auto Out of Top
of Tree and Drives Away
Louis Unterholz, whose trip to
Prairie du Sac, Wis., was interrupted
at Lake Forest Wednesday night when
his automobile plunged over the sixty-
five foot bluff at the foot of East De-
arborn road, recovered his machine yes-
terday from the top of a tree and con-
tinued on his way.

Chicago's Missing Child Mystery in Pictures

Little Girl Who Disappeared Four Days Ago, Man Who Took Her Away, Now Suspected
of Kidnaping Her, and Her Mother, Tiny Sisters and Brother.



Andrew Frekas
in oval—Mrs. Rose Avogares

**A. E. F. VETERANS
STRONGLY URGE
ARMY TRAINING**
McAndrew, Bullard
Say It's Needed for
War's Success.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]
Washington, D. C., Aug. 14.—[Spe-
cial.]—The imperative need of a sys-
tem of military training in this coun-
try and the belief that the period of
three months provided in the proposed
army bill, though insufficient, is better
than nothing, was expressed today by
Gen. James W. McAndrew, chief of
the army war college, and Gen. Robert
L. Bullard, at the hearing on the bill
before the senate military affairs com-
mittee.

Boys Needed More Training.
In that time a man could be trained
in the technique of arms and that was
a good beginning, he said, but much
more than that went to the making of
a soldier.

Recruit Absorbs Training.
In discussing the plan by which it
is proposed to train 650,000 men each
year, in groups of 50,000, Gen. Bullard
stated that three trained men to one
recruit would be necessary if the train-
ing is to be confined to three months.

ALLEGED BANDIT
HELD AS SUSPECT
IN PARK MURDER
A new suspect was taken into cus-
tody late last night in connection
with the murder of Robert C. Wilson,
the Northwestern university student
who was shot to death by a holdup
man in Marquette park last Saturday
night. He is James Marsh, alias James
Moran, 26 years old. He and his wife,
Dorothy, were taken into custody by
Detectives McFarland and Cartan at
1629 La Salle avenue.

Marsh and a man named Ralph
Blake were arrested last month in
connection with a holdup of a man
and a woman in an automobile in
Lincoln park on July 5. He is out on
\$10,000 bonds in that case. Witnesses
of the Wilson murder will confront
him today.

For a while yesterday the police
thought they had caught the right
man in the person of James Patrick
Feeney, 17 years old, who sold a gold
watch bearing the initials "R. C. W."
to "R. E. W." to William Cairns,
451 North Paulina street, Wednesday
night. Feeney was arrested when he
came for a satchel, containing a cap
and two money bags such as are used
by banks, which he had left in the
basement of the Republic building.
Last night the police received word
Feeney was wanted in Topeka, Kas.,
where he got away with a check for
\$53 last Saturday.

Another suspect taken into custody
during the day was Tony Bassa of To-
peka, Kas., arrested as a result of a
telephone tip.

Former Rhodes Scholars
to Pick New Oxford Men
The Rhodes trust has announced a
reorganization of the American com-
mittees which appoint Rhodes scholars
to Oxford university. Hereafter the
committees will be made up largely of
former Rhodes scholars. Dr. Harry
Pratt Judson is chairman of the com-
mittee for Illinois. The three other
members of the committee, all of Chi-
cago, are former Rhodes scholars.
G. E. Hamilton of 1815 Prairie ave-
nue, secretary to the appointing com-
mittee for Illinois, will give informa-
tion to candidates for the scholar-
ships.

Salesman
To sell an advertised
line of Overalls to the
wholesale grocery trade
in Illinois, Iowa, Mis-
souri, Kansas and Neb-
raska. State experience
and salary expected.

WM. T. STEWART
63 Leonard St. New York

Mother Seeks Fortune Teller.
"Today," it was Staffka's mother
speaking again. "I went to the fortune
teller's on the corner. She is wonder-
ful. She will help me."

There was an interruption. John
Avogares, the stepfather, slightly stoop-
shouldered and with hands calloused
from years of manual labor in the

NEGRO BANDITS TERRORIZE TOWN; TAKEN IN FIGHT

Battle with a Matteson
Posse Four Hours Be-
fore Capture.

Two colored bandits, who had terror-
ized residents of Matteson, Ill., in their
homes and on the streets of the village
for twenty-four hours, were surround-
ed by a posse in a cornfield two miles
south of the town yesterday afternoon
and waged a pitched battle with the
posse for four hours. They were finally
subdued and arrested after one had
been severely wounded.

The wounded man gave the name of
Henry Dorthard, and said his home
was in Oklahoma. He received a
charge of buckshot in the left side and
left arm and several buckshot in the
head. His companion said he was
Maurice Hughes of 372 East One Hun-
dred and Sixteenth street. Both were
brought to the Harrison street station
last night and Dorthard was removed
to the bridewell hospital.

Start Robberies Wednesday.
The reign of terror started in the vil-
lage Wednesday evening, when the
bandits held up two farmers who had
lingered in the street after a market-
ing trip. The holdups netted the band-
its lines of money, but apparently sharp-
ened their interest in larger game. Half a
dozen robberies of homes followed, for
each of which the two men are blamed.

About noon yesterday, while the resi-
dents of the village were still talking
of the robberies, the two bandits,
heavily armed, again appeared in the
street. George Peterson, village mar-
shal, was their first victim. They cov-
ered Peterson with their guns, dis-
armed him, and sent him on his way
with threats. A few minutes later they
held up another farmer, robbing him
of all the money he had. Reports of
household robberies followed one after
another and a posse was organized.

Fire from Cornfield.
Men were thrown out on all sides of
the field and the shooting became gen-
eral. For four hours, from 3 o'clock in
the afternoon until 7 in the evening,
bullets and buckshot clipped through
the standing corn in all directions.
Finally a scream from one of the
bandits was followed by the waving
of a white handkerchief from the
middle of the field and the two men
surrendered.

Drainage Board to Buy
Sewage Plant Acreage
The drainage board yesterday after-
noon passed an ordinance, drawn by
the finance committee, enlarging the
first plans for the sewage disposal
plant on the Calumet Sag channel. The
enlargement calls for purchase of 170
acres of land at an average cost of
\$1,500 an acre.

Bail Reduced to \$3,000
for Mrs. Dolly Matters
Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—
Bail in the case of Mrs. Dolly Matters
of Chicago, held in connection with
the alleged attempt to kidnap "Baby
Irene," daughter of Margaret Ryan,
has been reduced from \$5,000 to \$3,000.

First 100,000 Recruits
for Regular Army Enlist
Washington, D. C., Aug. 14.—[Spe-
cial.]—The first 100,000 of the recruits
asked for the permanent regular army
have volunteered. This number was
reached in the week ended Aug. 9, and
the rate of enlistment continues at
over 4,000 a week.

FIND BODY OF MISSING MAN IN LAKE.
The body of Samuel Meyers, 37 years old,
1437 Avery avenue, a laborer, who dis-
appeared several days ago, was recovered from
the lake yesterday at the foot of East Wis-
consin street.

WIFE OF FORMER PROSECUTOR'S AID HELD ON CHECKS

Mrs. Robert Minehan, wife of former
Assistant State's Attorney Robert
Minehan, was arrested yesterday by
Burns detectives at the Congress hotel
on the charge of passing bogus checks.

It is charged by F. S. Fitzgibbons
of the Shore Crest hotel that Mrs.
Minehan passed bogus checks on the
hotel for \$275. She also is wanted by
the Chicago Beach, Edgewater Beach,
Metropole, and La Salle hotels on sim-
ilar charges.

She is charged by the Burns men
with obtaining more than \$3,000 in the
last six months. She is being held at
the Hudson avenue police station.

HOTEL OWNER SHOTS BOY.
A young man he found prowling about his
backyard hotel at 4244 Broad boulevard was
shot and captured early yesterday by Thomas
A. Coughlin. The youth gave the name of
James O'Brien, 21 years old, 4742 Lake Park
avenue. He is in the bridewell hospital with
a bullet wound in his left foot.

We Close Saturdays During July and August at 1 P. M.

Youth
Craft
The regular \$1
size today, Fourth
floor (war tax
included) at
63c

Lowest Prices Our Chief Attraction
Boston Store
STATE MADISON AND DEARBORN STS

Peroxide
of Hydrogen
Pound bottle,
Fourth Floor,
today, special
14c

Men's Fur Collar Winter
Overcoats—\$50.00, 37.50
\$52.50 and \$55 Values,

Today we continue the sale of men's fur collar winter over-
coats that Chicago has approved so heartily—a sale that
every man with foresight and a desire to economize will
grasp, for present market conditions indicate that overcoats
such as these will be scarce indeed, and at most stores will
be priced even higher than \$50, \$52.50 and \$55.
Still here every saving we make is for our customers
and so today again you may choose unrestrictedly at
37.50.

The fabrics were carried over from last year and
have just been made up by one of New York's fore-
most wholesale tailors in the latest double breasted
styles, form-fitting, semi-fitted and waist-seam models,
of heavy all-wool smooth hosiery in blues, greens and
browns and fancy gray, heavy plaid back venues.

The very fashionable large shawl or notch collars
are of rich Hudson seal or fur. Many have slash
pockets, full lined with Venetian or quarter lined
with satin, satin sleeve linings,
sizes 34 to 44; the values range
to \$55; the very overcoats
that are to be the most popu-
lar with well dressed men this
winter; the most remarkable
bargain of the year at 37.50.

Men's Standard \$7½ Shoes, Today, 5.55

The quality of these men's shoes is not to be judged by the low price at which they
are offered, because only a decidedly odd of the ordinary purchase enables us to
sell such well made, fine quality shoes at so low a price today, inasmuch as labor
and leather costs are constantly advancing, it will pay you to be prompt—they're
made of

gun metal calf or kid and tan calf skin, with Goodyear
welted soles, in all the neat toe shapes and lasts that
men demand right now

—including the English and receding toe
lasts, all sizes 6 to 11, and all widths—
shoes that any man will be proud to wear,
for they're equal in style, comfort, make
and material to \$7.50 shoes, today at.....

Underwear
for Men
Men's \$1.50 muslin union
suits, athletic style,
checked and striped, 98c
today at.....
Men's balbriggan shirts,
long and short sleeves and
ankle length drawers, all
sizes, special today 59c
at only.....

E. & W. COLLARS
Main Floor—Dearborn Street
A real economy event—
men's and boys' famous
35c and 50c E. & W. collars
colored at an unheard of
low price, because they're
the makers' entire stock
of broken assortments,
including fine silk, fiber,
satin striped, fine pic-
ture, bengaline and poplin soft
collars in the nat-
style men want, sizes
12½ to 18, including 34
size, but not in every
style; the E. & W. 35c
and 50c collars, today at

19c

1/3 Off Regular Prices of Women's Bathing SUITS and CAPS
IN spite of the obvious ascending prices on all wool and silk materials, we will dispose of our Ladies' Bathing Suits and Caps at a ONE-THIRD REDUCTION.
MANY of this season's novelties, as well as standard conservative lines in materials of Worsted Fiber and Mercerized.
Prices Range \$5.50 to \$20.00
A. G. Spalding & Bros
211-217 So. State Street

We Close Saturdays During July and August at 1 P. M.

Youth
Craft
The regular \$1
size today, Fourth
floor (war tax
included) at
63c

Lowest Prices Our Chief Attraction
Boston Store
STATE MADISON AND DEARBORN STS

Peroxide
of Hydrogen
Pound bottle,
Fourth Floor,
today, special
14c

Men's Fur Collar Winter
Overcoats—\$50.00, 37.50
\$52.50 and \$55 Values,

Today we continue the sale of men's fur collar winter over-
coats that Chicago has approved so heartily—a sale that
every man with foresight and a desire to economize will
grasp, for present market conditions indicate that overcoats
such as these will be scarce indeed, and at most stores will
be priced even higher than \$50, \$52.50 and \$55.
Still here every saving we make is for our customers
and so today again you may choose unrestrictedly at
37.50.

The fabrics were carried over from last year and
have just been made up by one of New York's fore-
most wholesale tailors in the latest double breasted
styles, form-fitting, semi-fitted and waist-seam models,
of heavy all-wool smooth hosiery in blues, greens and
browns and fancy gray, heavy plaid back venues.

The very fashionable large shawl or notch collars
are of rich Hudson seal or fur. Many have slash
pockets, full lined with Venetian or quarter lined
with satin, satin sleeve linings,
sizes 34 to 44; the values range
to \$55; the very overcoats
that are to be the most popu-
lar with well dressed men this
winter; the most remarkable
bargain of the year at 37.50.

Men's Standard \$7½ Shoes, Today, 5.55

The quality of these men's shoes is not to be judged by the low price at which they
are offered, because only a decidedly odd of the ordinary purchase enables us to
sell such well made, fine quality shoes at so low a price today, inasmuch as labor
and leather costs are constantly advancing, it will pay you to be prompt—they're
made of

gun metal calf or kid and tan calf skin, with Goodyear
welted soles, in all the neat toe shapes and lasts that
men demand right now

—including the English and receding toe
lasts, all sizes 6 to 11, and all widths—
shoes that any man will be proud to wear,
for they're equal in style, comfort, make
and material to \$7.50 shoes, today at.....

Underwear
for Men
Men's \$1.50 muslin union
suits, athletic style,
checked and striped, 98c
today at.....
Men's balbriggan shirts,
long and short sleeves and
ankle length drawers, all
sizes, special today 59c
at only.....

E. & W. COLLARS
Main Floor—Dearborn Street
A real economy event—
men's and boys' famous
35c and 50c E. & W. collars
colored at an unheard of
low price, because they're
the makers' entire stock
of broken assortments,
including fine silk, fiber,
satin striped, fine pic-
ture, bengaline and poplin soft
collars in the nat-
style men want, sizes
12½ to 18, including 34
size, but not in every
style; the E. & W. 35c
and 50c collars, today at

19c

\$1 Eversharp Pencils, Today at 65c
The famous Eversharp pencil that is al-
ways sharp and never needs sharpen-
ing, a special lot, \$1 wherever else you
go (none delivered), today at only.....

65c

**THINK of SALESMANSHIP
THINK of SERVICE
THINK of the SCIENCE of
BUSINESS
And You Will
THINK of SHELDON
WHY?**

Because Mr. Sheldon formulated the
Sciences of Salesmanship, Service and
Business.

You can read and study his writings at
home or on the road. Doing so has meant
many thousands of dollars in profits to
many men and many women.

Why not make it mean as much to you?

DON'T DOUBT—DO!

Call or send for his book, "Business, the
NEW Science," today. It is free.

THE SHELDON SCHOOL
916-36 North American Building
Chicago

SUIT JUDGE'S CHARGE IN \$1,000,000 LIBEL TRIAL DEFINES "ANARCHIST"

TEXANS SPLIT OVER LOYALTY TO DEMOCRATS

One Faction Forms 'American Party' and Other Works in Old Ranks.

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 14.—Two factions of Texas Democrats, dissatisfied with the present party organization, met here today and determined upon separate lines of attack to accomplish a return to "the principles of Jefferson and Jackson" in state and federal affairs.

One faction headed by former Gov. James E. Ferguson left the present Democratic organization and formed the "American party," which it is purposed to make national in scope before the next general election.

The other faction, led by former Senator Joseph W. Bailey, left the present Democratic organization and formed the "American party," which it is purposed to make national in scope before the next general election.

Delegates of both factions heard Mr. Bailey's address. The two factions differed chiefly on what they were "going to do about it."

Mr. Ferguson declared "we are going to jump the fence." He wants a precinct, ward, county and state organization and desires a national convention of the new party next year.

The Bailey faction's platform would submit all amendments to the federal constitution to the people's vote; declare for states rights; denounce the "growing tendency" to regulate everything by law; denounce "growing extravagance" of state and federal governments; oppose government ownership of railroads.

what occurred on the border, or what was reported to The Tribune company to have occurred upon the border, as bearing on the question of good faith on the part of Mrs. Thompson.

Strives to Keep Issues Clear.

It may be my duty in conclusion to state the entire mass of testimony which has been introduced and permitted to be taken during the last three months and point out to you in detail just the exact purpose for which each bit of testimony may be considered. But, at the risk of error in that regard I refrain from attempting to do so.

I feel that I might confuse the real issues. I have tried to point out the more important matters and to bring into as small a compass as possible the questions you must solve.

With that, gentlemen, I shall leave the case with you, trusting that you will realize your duty, and your whole duty, in the matter of impartiality, fairness, without fear or favor, to consider all of the facts given in this case, and the law, as I have given it to you, and to come to just the conclusion that your honest convictions tell you you ought to come to, nothing more and nothing less. Then the parties will receive at our hands jointly the justice that they are entitled to.

Compliments to Jury.

I want to say this to you. I want to compliment you, all of you, on the promptness and upon the care with which you have apparently considered all of these questions as they came along. So far as I could see, you have done your full duty up to now. In all these three months' hard work there has been but one instance when anything delayed the opening of court by reason of a juror not being here, and that was about three minutes on one occasion, and considering the way that you have traveled back and forth from your several homes here, I consider it wonderful, especially those going in machines.

I expected every day to hear of somebody having a blowout or tire trouble, which might cause an hour or two delay. But we have traveled along through this entire case without any hitch, without any trouble. Now let us finish it, doing our whole duty, both of us.

Swear an officer, Mr. Clerk.

(An officer was sworn, and the jury retired.)

HENRY FORD VERDICT RECALLS CASE OF COL. ROOSEVELT

The 6 cent verdict awarded to Henry Ford on his suit for \$1,000,000 against The Tribune recalls the famous Roosevelt libel case tried in May, 1913. Col. Roosevelt sued Editor George F. Newell of the Ishpeming (Mich.) Iron Ore after the editor in his paper accused Col. Roosevelt of drunkenness.

The verdict was an award of 6 cents damages to Mr. Roosevelt—the same amount awarded to Mr. Ford. The award was "nominal damages," which are 6 cents under the Michigan statutes. Each party paid his side of the costs. In the Ford-Tribune suit the costs are assessed against The Tribune.

However, a difference between the cases was that Col. Roosevelt in a speech to the court asked for only nominal damages. "Your honor," he said, "in view of the statement of the defendant, I ask the court to instruct the jury that I desire only nominal damages."

Mr. Ford's lawyers in their final plea demanded "substantial" and "adequate" damages.

as alleged in the editorial, and not otherwise.

The testimony also is "conclusive that the editorial as a whole was duly considered before it was published, and that all that was alleged in it was alleged with full appreciation of the fact that it charged Mr. Ford with being an anarchist of one kind or another and an ignorant idealist."

You have a right to consider whether the unproven or unsubstantiated notice of justification, if proven, or if unproven or unsubstantiated, tends to show malice when taken in connection with the other facts established. In that connection, however, you should be able to find that there was bad faith on the part of the defendant newspaper in giving notice of justification, before you use that fact as evidence of malice.

SUMMARY OF POINTS

In conclusion, gentlemen, let me for a moment call your attention to the fact of this whole matter. You are to consider, first, was this editorial true? If it was, you need consider nothing further, because the truth is a complete defense, and your verdict will be for the defendant with no cause of action.

If you find the editorial was untrue and does not come within the definition of fair comment, as I have given it to you, your verdict must be for the plaintiff.

So, you will consider those two things. First, if the defendant maintains neither one of those defenses by a fair preponderance of evidence, your verdict then must be for the plaintiff.

States of Malice.

You will then consider the question, was it written with actual malice? If it was, you may add to the damages whatever sum may fairly compensate for the injured feelings of the plaintiff by reason of the fact that the thing was maliciously done.

If it was done without malice, although untrue, and not fair comment, you will confine yourself in allowing the damages which the plaintiff has stipulated to such actual damage as will fairly compensate him for such injury as has occurred to his feelings and to his reputation, if any.

Hearing in mind all of the time that you will only consider testimony as to

extent as you may determine to be proper, if you do not find the defense of justification or fair comment to have been sustained—that is, if the defense does not sustain the burden placed on them on either of those propositions as to the truth of the editorial or as to its having been fair comment, you may then inquire whether they were animated by actual malice, or good faith, or not, and if you find it was done in good faith, even though libelous, you may reduce the damages to such amount as you in your good judgment consider they ought to be reduced, on account of the fact, if you find it to be a fact, that defendant acted in good faith.

Preponderance of Evidence.

I have told you that one party or the other must prove certain matters by a preponderance of the evidence and I have said I would particularly define and describe that term for you. Wherever the burden of proof—as to any issue is upon one party that party must sustain that issue by a preponderance of the evidence.

The term "preponderance of the evidence" means the quality of outweighing in convincing power. It means preponderance in the convincing power of the evidence—such as, when weighed with that which is offered against it or to oppose it, has more convincing power in the minds of the jury—the more convincing indications as to where the truth lies.

It is not a technical matter at all, but means simply that evidence which outweighs that which is offered to oppose it. It does not necessarily mean that a greater number of witnesses or considerations disclosed by the evidence. But it means that upon the whole evidence the jury believe the greater probability of the truth to be upon the side of the party having the affirmative of the issue.

Absolute Belief Unnecessary.

You will observe that the evidence need not be such as to produce in your minds an absolute belief or an abiding conviction, as in a criminal case, for instance. Nor need the proof be clear in your minds you come to believe the greater probability of the truth to be upon one side of the issue rather than upon the other.

The editorial voluntarily and intentionally written and published, and, therefore, if you do not find that it was either true or fair comment in the sense in which you may find it to have been reasonably understood, plaintiff is entitled to such damages as you may find must inevitably be a result.

There is no rule which I can give you for the estimation on the amount of damage which will result or would result by reason of the publication of any given editorial or libel, or of a person's feelings or reputation. You will simply have to use your own good, common, hard headed sense, being reasonable and fair to both parties.

ONLY GENERAL DAMAGES

No special damages have been proved in this action, and therefore, if you should come to consider the question of damages, the recovery can be only for general damages. General damages are those which the law will presume to be the natural or probable consequence of the particular publication complained of. They arise by inference of law and need not be proved by the evidence.

They may be found by you to be nominal damages only, or you may find them in such amount beyond nominal damages as will compensate plaintiff for such injury to his reputation and feelings as you find to have been sustained, but nothing more than compensation can be awarded, taking into account all that he has said about reputation and so on, that will fairly compensate the plaintiff for the damage that you conceive him to have suffered by reason of the publication of the editorial and his reputation; not fanciful damages, but just plain, just damages—that is, if you come to the question of damages.

How to Figure Damages.

You must take into consideration the entire case as shown before you relating to the matter and determine from your good judgment as to the general damages that would recompense the plaintiff for the natural consequences of the particular publication complained of, the editorial of June 23, 1916, under the circumstances. That is the way you are to get at it; not fanciful damages, nor wild damages, but just plain, just damages.

As to General Justification.

I charge to you that the defendant newspaper has pleaded the defense of general justification; that therefore it is required to prove the charge is true.

I charge to you that the defendant newspaper has pleaded the defense of general justification; that therefore it is required to prove the charge is true.

THE Pearl Shop

A remarkable showing of beads

THE woman seeking a distinctive string of beads will find here a collection to choose from that is unequalled in Chicago.

It is remarkable in the variety of solid colors and combinations—and in values.

\$1.50 to \$12.00

We solicit charge accounts.

Frederick

Makers of Classic Jewelry

Eleven East Washington Street

New York Chicago

Chicago

Chicago

Chicago

Chicago

Chicago

Chicago

Chicago

Chicago

Chicago

Chicago

Chicago

INSTRUCTS FORD-TRIBUNE JURY

Presiding Judge in Million Dollar Libel Suit at Mt. Clemens



JUDGE JAMES G. TUCKER.

found by you further find that a reasonable man could, and the editorial of The Tribune did, as a matter of fact actually, honestly and fairly state the views expressed by the editorial.

KLINGENSMITH INTERVIEW

Referring to the matter of the Klingsmith interview, if you find from the evidence that Klingsmith, who was an officer and director of the Ford Motor company, in response to inquiries made of him by the witness Williams, informed Williams that the company's employees who were members of, or recruits in, the national guard would lose their places upon complying with the order mobilizing the guard, that no provision would be made for any of those employees, no provision would be made for them or their families, and that when they returned they would be upon the same footing as other applicants, and that it would be the rule for Ford company to rely upon its statements from the evidence that the Tribune company thereupon in good faith, and in reliance upon these statements, if they were properly handed on to the Tribune company by Williams, published the editorial of June 23, 1916, then you are instructed that the Tribune company had a right to rely upon those statements of Klingsmith as showing what the Ford Motor company in fact intended to do with reference to these matters.

But if, as I said before, you find that Klingsmith did not so inform Williams, but that the publication of what he is claimed to have said was made out of whole cloth or changed in substance by the Tribune company for their own private purposes, you would be justified in attributing actual malice to them.

Statements of Klingsmith.

Whether or not Klingsmith stated to Williams the aforesaid intention, on June 21, 1916, of the Ford company, with reference to the treatment of its employees and their dependents, is not of any consequence in this case and could not affect the right of the Tribune company to rely upon its statements with reference to these matters.

The sole question in reference to these statements made by Klingsmith to Williams was whether the statements were in fact made. If you find that Klingsmith did in fact make to Williams the statements which Williams testified he did, then these statements may be taken as proven for all purposes of this case. In considering this question as to what Klingsmith said, you have the right to consider the testimony of others who may have had conversation with Klingsmith in regard to the matter.

Proof of Defendant.

The law presumes that the alleged libelous charges in the editorial are false and the burden of proof is upon the defendant to show the contrary. No burden of proof therefore is upon the plaintiff to prove the falsity of any libelous charge against him.

If you find for the plaintiff, he is entitled to general damages for injury to both his reputation and to his feelings. These damages are allowable without proof of special injury arising from any libelous charges as bearing on the amount of damages and injury done the plaintiff's feelings and reputation; the recklessness and lack of care, if any, of the defendant Tribune company is proper to be considered by you.

The defendant Tribune company's alleged good faith in publishing the alleged libelous charges does not affect or lessen plaintiff's right to compensation for all injury done to his feelings and reputation; the only defense of the defendant in that respect being to prove the truth of the claimed libelous charges, or that they constituted fair comment, under the charge I have given you.

Reputation Presumed Good.

As bearing upon the injuries done and damage done to the plaintiff's reputation by such libelous editorial, his reputation is presumed good under the law, there being no testimony to the contrary. If you find for the plaintiff, in fixing the amount of damages to plaintiff's feelings and reputation you may, and should, consider the respective positions and standing of the plaintiff and the defendant, the Tribune company, in this community and throughout the country where such libelous editorial was circulated, and

the number of copies of such editorial published and circulated by the defendant.

I don't recall—I omitted to state to you the circulation of The Tribune on that day, but it seems to me it was something like 408,000.

MR. STEVENSON—That is right, your honor.

JUDGE MURPHY—Counsel conceded that it was a little in excess of 408,000 copies on that day.

MR. STEVENSON—That is quite right, your honor.

THE COURT—That will give you some idea as to the number of people to whom that editorial probably went, and you may take that into account in determining what damages the plaintiff should recover, if you conclude that he is to recover in this case.

Defendant Not Liable.

If you find from the evidence that after the editorial of June 23, 1916, was published, the Ford Motor company, for the first time decided that it would retract its editorial, and if you find from the evidence that the Tribune company thereupon in good faith, and in reliance upon these statements, if they were properly handed on to the Tribune company by Williams, published the editorial of June 23, 1916, then you are instructed that the Tribune company had a right to rely upon those statements of Klingsmith as showing what the Ford Motor company in fact intended to do with reference to these matters.

But if, as I said before, you find that Klingsmith did not so inform Williams, but that the publication of what he is claimed to have said was made out of whole cloth or changed in substance by the Tribune company for their own private purposes, you would be justified in attributing actual malice to them.

Statements of Klingsmith.

Whether or not Klingsmith stated to Williams the aforesaid intention, on June 21, 1916, of the Ford company, with reference to the treatment of its employees and their dependents, is not of any consequence in this case and could not affect the right of the Tribune company to rely upon its statements with reference to these matters.

The sole question in reference to these statements made by Klingsmith to Williams was whether the statements were in fact made. If you find that Klingsmith did in fact make to Williams the statements which Williams testified he did, then these statements may be taken as proven for all purposes of this case. In considering this question as to what Klingsmith said, you have the right to consider the testimony of others who may have had conversation with Klingsmith in regard to the matter.

Proof of Defendant.

The law presumes that the alleged libelous charges in the editorial are false and the burden of proof is upon the defendant to show the contrary. No burden of proof therefore is upon the plaintiff to prove the falsity of any libelous charge against him.

If you find for the plaintiff, he is entitled to general damages for injury to both his reputation and to his feelings. These damages are allowable without proof of special injury arising from any libelous charges as bearing on the amount of damages and injury done the plaintiff's feelings and reputation; the recklessness and lack of care, if any, of the defendant Tribune company is proper to be considered by you.

The defendant Tribune company's alleged good faith in publishing the alleged libelous charges does not affect or lessen plaintiff's right to compensation for all injury done to his feelings and reputation; the only defense of the defendant in that respect being to prove the truth of the claimed libelous charges, or that they constituted fair comment, under the charge I have given you.

Reputation Presumed Good.

As bearing upon the injuries done and damage done to the plaintiff's reputation by such libelous editorial, his reputation is presumed good under the law, there being no testimony to the contrary. If you find for the plaintiff, in fixing the amount of damages to plaintiff's feelings and reputation you may, and should, consider the respective positions and standing of the plaintiff and the defendant, the Tribune company, in this community and throughout the country where such libelous editorial was circulated, and

the number of copies of such editorial published and circulated by the defendant.

I don't recall—I omitted to state to you the circulation of The Tribune on that day, but it seems to me it was something like 408,000.

MR. STEVENSON—That is right, your honor.

JUDGE MURPHY—Counsel conceded that it was a little in excess of 408,000 copies on that day.

MR. STEVENSON—That is quite right, your honor.

THE COURT—That will give you some idea as to the number of people to whom that editorial probably went, and you may take that into account in determining what damages the plaintiff should recover, if you conclude that he is to recover in this case.

Defendant Not Liable.

If you find from the evidence that after the editorial of June 23, 1916, was published, the Ford Motor company, for the first time decided that it would retract its editorial, and if you find from the evidence that the Tribune company thereupon in good faith, and in reliance upon these statements, if they were properly handed on to the Tribune company by Williams, published the editorial of June 23, 1916, then you are instructed that the Tribune company had a right to rely upon those statements of Klingsmith as showing what the Ford Motor company in fact intended to do with reference to these matters.

But if, as I said before, you find that Klingsmith did not so inform Williams, but that the publication of what he is claimed to have said was made out of whole cloth or changed in substance by the Tribune company for their own private purposes, you would be justified in attributing actual malice to them.

Statements of Klingsmith.

Whether or not Klingsmith stated to Williams the aforesaid intention, on June 21, 1916, of the Ford company, with reference to the treatment of its employees and their dependents, is not of any consequence in this case and could not affect the right of the Tribune company to rely upon its statements with reference to these matters.

The sole question in reference to these statements made by Klingsmith to Williams was whether the statements were in fact made. If you find that Klingsmith did in fact make to Williams the statements which Williams testified he did, then these statements may be taken as proven for all purposes of this case. In considering this question as to what Klingsmith said, you have the right to consider the testimony of others who may have had conversation with Klingsmith in regard to the matter.

Proof of Defendant.

The law presumes that the alleged libelous charges in the editorial are false and the burden of proof is upon the defendant to show the contrary. No burden of proof therefore is upon the plaintiff to prove the falsity of any libelous charge against him.

If you find for the plaintiff, he is entitled to general damages for injury to both his reputation and to his feelings. These damages are allowable without proof of special injury arising from any libelous charges as bearing on the amount of damages and injury done the plaintiff's feelings and reputation; the recklessness and lack of care, if any, of the defendant Tribune company is proper to be considered by you.

The defendant Tribune company's alleged good faith in publishing the alleged libelous charges does not affect or lessen plaintiff's right to compensation for all injury done to his feelings and reputation; the only defense of the defendant in that respect being to prove the truth of the claimed libelous charges, or that they constituted fair comment, under the charge I have given you.

Reputation Presumed Good.

As bearing upon the injuries done and damage done to the plaintiff's reputation by such libelous editorial, his reputation is presumed good under the law, there being no testimony to the contrary. If you find for the plaintiff, in fixing the amount of damages to plaintiff's feelings and reputation you may, and should, consider the respective positions and standing of the plaintiff and the defendant, the Tribune company, in this community and throughout the country where such libelous editorial was circulated, and

the number of copies of such editorial published and circulated by the defendant.

I don't recall—I omitted to state to you the circulation of The Tribune on that day, but it seems to me it was something like 408,000.

MR. STEVENSON—That is right, your honor.

JUDGE MURPHY—Counsel conceded that it was a little in excess of 408,000 copies on that day.

MR. STEVENSON—That is quite right, your honor.

THE COURT—That will give you some idea as to the number of people to whom that editorial probably went, and you may take that into account in determining what damages the plaintiff should recover, if you conclude that he is to recover in this case.

Defendant Not Liable.

If you find from the evidence that after the editorial of June 23, 1916, was published, the Ford Motor company, for the first time decided that it would retract its editorial, and if you find from the evidence that the Tribune company thereupon in good faith, and in reliance upon these statements, if they were properly handed on to the Tribune company by Williams, published the editorial of June 23, 1916, then you are instructed that the Tribune company had a right to rely upon those statements of Klingsmith as showing what the Ford Motor company in fact intended to do with reference to these matters.

But if, as I said before, you find that Klingsmith did not so inform Williams, but that the publication of what he is claimed to have said was made out of whole cloth or changed in substance by the Tribune company for their own private purposes, you would be justified in attributing actual malice to them.

Statements of Klingsmith.

Whether or not Klingsmith stated to Williams the aforesaid intention, on June 21, 1916, of the Ford company, with reference to the treatment of its employees and their dependents, is not of any consequence in this case and could not affect the right of the Tribune company to rely upon its statements with reference to these matters.

The sole question in reference to these statements made by Klingsmith to Williams was whether the statements were in fact made. If you find that Klingsmith did in fact make to Williams the statements which Williams testified he did, then these statements may be taken as proven for all purposes of this case. In considering this question as to what Klingsmith said, you have the right to consider the testimony of others who may have had conversation with Klingsmith in regard to the matter.

Proof of Defendant.

The law presumes that the alleged libelous charges in the editorial are false and the burden of proof is upon the defendant to show the contrary. No burden of proof therefore is upon the plaintiff to prove the falsity of any libelous charge against him.

If you find for the plaintiff, he is entitled to general damages for injury to both his reputation and to his feelings. These damages are allowable without proof of special injury arising from any libelous charges as bearing on the amount of damages and injury done the plaintiff's feelings and reputation; the recklessness and lack of care, if any, of the defendant Tribune company is proper to be considered by you.

The defendant Tribune company's alleged good faith in publishing the alleged libelous charges does not affect or lessen plaintiff's right to compensation for all injury done to his feelings and reputation; the only defense of the defendant in that respect being to prove the truth of the claimed libelous charges, or that they constituted fair comment, under the charge I have given you.

Reputation Presumed Good.

As bearing upon the injuries done and damage done to the plaintiff's reputation by such libelous editorial, his reputation is presumed good under the law, there being no testimony to the contrary. If you find for the plaintiff, in fixing the amount of damages to plaintiff's feelings and reputation you may, and should, consider the respective positions and standing of the plaintiff and the defendant, the Tribune company, in this community and throughout the country where such libelous editorial was circulated, and

the number of copies of such editorial published and circulated by the defendant.

I don't recall—I omitted to state to you the circulation of The Tribune on that day, but it seems to me it was something like 408,000.

MR. STEVENSON—That is right, your honor.

JUDGE MURPHY—Counsel conceded that it was a little in excess of 408,000 copies on that day.

MR. STEVENSON—That is quite right, your honor.

THE COURT—That will give you some idea as to the number of people to whom that editorial probably went, and you may take that into account in determining what damages the plaintiff should recover, if you conclude that he is to recover in this case.

Defendant Not Liable.

If you find from the evidence that after the editorial of June 23, 1916, was published, the Ford Motor company, for the first time decided that it would retract its editorial, and if you find from the evidence that the Tribune company thereupon in good faith, and in reliance upon these statements, if they were properly handed on to the Tribune company by Williams, published the editorial of June 23, 1916, then you are instructed that the Tribune company had a right to rely upon those statements of Klingsmith as showing what the Ford Motor company in fact intended to do with reference to these matters.

But if, as I said before, you find that Klingsmith did not so inform Williams, but that the publication of what he is claimed to have said was made out of whole cloth or changed in substance by the Tribune company for their own private purposes, you would be justified in attributing actual malice to them.

Statements of Klingsmith.

Whether or not Klingsmith stated to Williams the aforesaid intention, on June 21, 1916, of the Ford company, with reference to the treatment of its employees and their dependents, is not of any consequence in this case and could not affect the right of the Tribune company to rely upon its statements with reference to these matters.

The sole question in reference to these statements made by Klingsmith to Williams was whether the statements were in fact made. If you find that Klingsmith did in fact make to Williams the statements which Williams testified he did, then these statements may be taken as proven for all purposes of this case. In considering this question as to what Klingsmith said, you have the right to consider the testimony of others who may have had conversation with Klingsmith in regard to the matter.

Proof of Defendant.

The law presumes that the alleged libelous charges in the editorial are false and the burden of proof is upon the defendant to show the contrary. No burden of proof therefore is upon the plaintiff to prove the falsity of any libelous charge against him.

If you find for the plaintiff, he is entitled to general damages for injury to both his reputation and to his feelings. These damages are allowable without proof of special injury arising from any libelous charges as bearing on the amount of damages and injury done the plaintiff's feelings and reputation; the recklessness and lack of care, if any, of the defendant Tribune company is proper to be considered by you.

The defendant Tribune company's alleged good faith in publishing the alleged libelous charges does not affect or lessen plaintiff's right to compensation for all injury done to his feelings and reputation; the only defense of the defendant in that respect being to prove the truth of the claimed libelous charges, or that they constituted fair comment, under the charge I have given you.

Reputation Presumed Good.

As bearing upon the injuries done and damage done to the plaintiff's reputation by such libelous editorial, his reputation is presumed good under the law, there being no testimony to the contrary. If you find for the plaintiff, in fixing the amount of damages to plaintiff's feelings and reputation you may,

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER, JUNE 1, 1895, AT
POST OFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF
MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent
to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune
company expressly disclaims any liability or responsibility for their
safe custody or return.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1919.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with
foreign nations may she always be in the
right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

- 1—South shore-south park plan.
- 2—Modernize Chicago water department.
- 3—Extend the Chicago plan—completion of the
Twelfth street project and Michigan avenue link-
development of Ogden avenue extension, etc.
- 4—Complete railroad terminals under way and
develop other terminals.
- 5—Build boulevards along the drainage canals
and connect them with the park system.
- 6—Lessen the Smoke Horror.
- 7—A modern traction system.

FOR AMERICA.

"I will go as far as any one in world service, but
the first step to world service is the maintenance
of the United States. You may call me selfish if you
will, but an American I was born, and American I
have remained all my life. I can never be anything
else but an American, and I must think of the
United States first; and when I think of the United
States first I am thinking of what is best for the
world."

"I have never had but one allegiance. I cannot
divide it now. I have loved but one flag, and I can-
not share that devotion and give affection to the
mongrel banner invented for a league."

With these words Senator Lodge closed his force-
ful speech upon the Paris covenant, and the ap-
plause which broke uncontrollably from the packed
galleries of the senate will find its echo in every
staunch American heart. That is the gist of the
issue now before the American people and before
the senate and it is one that cannot be obscured by
the partisan sneers of such men as Senator Wil-
liams.

We shall presently have from the president an
eloquent appeal to our altruism. We shall be told
in ingratiating phrase how this world's hope hangs
upon our coming. Senator Lodge has well an-
swered that appeal in advance. America has al-
ways held it as a duty to serve the world where
she could and no nation in all history has ever
given so great a proof of capacity for idealistic de-
votion as the American when it flung itself into the
European war.

But the wise statement of the past and the wise
statement of the present have well understood
that if America is to serve a high purpose in man's
progress she must be strong in her own strength,
and in control, so far as humanly may, of her
own destiny.

It seems to be easy for the defenders of the
Paris covenant to waive all doubts raised by zealous
Americanism and sane precaution. It was not the
way of our great statesmen of the past, or Amer-
ica would not be what she is today. If past gen-
erations had thought and acted as our representa-
tives at Paris and as men like Williams and Hitch-
cock and the partisan supporters of the adminis-
tration are willing to think and act respecting great
American traditions, policies and interests, America
might not have turned the scale in 1918 and would
not today wield the influence she may wield for in-
ternational good.

But THE TRIBUNE, for one, has no disposition to
argue this question on grounds of altruism alone or
even primarily. Like Senator Lodge, THE TRIBUNE
does not apologize for being American and for being
for America first. We conceive it to be the para-
mount duty of the president and of the senate to
conserve first of all and above all the safety and
well being of these United States, of this nation of
one hundred and ten million and more American
citizens. We conceive it to be a betrayal of duty,
however attired in the pretentious vesture of al-
truism, to relax patriotic vigilance or to enter upon
any engagement or enterprise in which America's
safety and America's welfare are not first consid-
ered and, so far as possible, to forethought and
caution, made secure.

We are trustees of the fate of the American people
present and to come, and of the American demo-
cratic experiment. We who are true Americans,
whether by birth, lineage or adoption, will not con-
sent to gamble with this trust or to be lulled into
sentimental surrender by any rhetoric. We de-
mand that in the great adventure, the great ex-
periment to which we are now involved by the ne-
cessities of the old world, the foundations of our
own house shall not be weakened, that America
shall remain our first consideration and the first
consideration of our statescraft.

The reservations covering the Monroe doctrine,
withdrawal from the league, domestic policy and
the guaranty of integrity of foreign states, are
minimum demands, limited by a sincere desire to
go as far as patriotic caution permits in coopera-
tion for the peace of the world. They will have
the support and insistence, we are confident, of the
great majority of American citizenship regardless
of party or section. Senator Lodge has struck the
keynote of the great debate—one of the most fateful
of our history.

ROOSEVELT MEMORIALS.

If a national organization is needed to establish
a memorial to Theodore Roosevelt it should deter-
mine upon a memorial that is national and not
local. The idea of taking over and preserving
Sagamore Hill is a good one, following a familiar
precedent which has preserved the homes of many
of our great men. But the suggestion that a park
or playground be created at Oyster Bay should
have no place in a national organization's plans.
That is something for Oyster Bay or New York
state to attend to. It is a local tribute without
national use or significance and wholly different
from the preservation of Sagamore Hill.

The national organization should think in large
terms. Chicago and Illinois have given a hint.
We have made a great state thoroughfare after
Col. Roosevelt and will place upon it appropriate
monuments. The National Roosevelt Memorial
association might inaugurate a movement for a
highway across the continent to be named for the
statesman who wrote the "Winning of the West,"
and who always thought in terms of vigorous, all-
embracing Americanism. West and east, were

united and fused in Theodore Roosevelt. What
better symbol of his greatness and what more ap-
propriate memorial to his service than a road bind-
ing East and West?

THE HIGH COST OF STRIKES.

Strikes and rumors of strikes have become so
much a part of our daily routine that more than
half the time the average citizen doesn't even trou-
ble himself to find what they are all about. In a
great many of these cases he probably couldn't find
out if he tried; even trained investigators have
been baffled in an effort to discover the real rea-
sons. Some men strike for higher wages, some
for better working conditions, and some, it would
seem, for the pleasure of striking.

We speak of the present period as one of fer-
ment, as one in which great psychological forces
unloosed by the war are operating. Our grand-
fathers would probably have scorned such explana-
tions as mere euphemisms. They would suggest,
we think, a searching of hearts to discover whether
our trouble after all is not simply a general yield-
ing to the old temptations of idleness and luxury,
whether as a matter of fact we are not suffering
from a disinclination to perform faithful work, to
attend to duty and to live simply and frugally.

These questions imply a moral point of view, but
we are of the opinion that they could be profitably
considered from the standpoint solely of our material
welfare. The tendency to strike on the least
provocation, the tendency to skip work and cur-
tail production, the tendency towards extravagant
living—all of these clearly operate to undermine
our material prosperity.

They operate primarily to increase the cost of
living. It cannot be repeated too often that the
world is desperately in need of production. Indus-
trial Europe is disorganized not only by strikes but
by various wars and conflicts for political power.
We in America are not so badly off, but we too are
suffering from widespread industrial disorganization
caused chiefly by strikes.

Now it is obvious that the greater number of
strikes the greater will be the falling off in prod-
uctive output and the higher prices will rise. No one
in his senses would deny labor the privilege of seek-
ing to better its condition, but, as one writer puts
it, the present efforts in this direction suggest not-
ing so much as an attempt to lift oneself by one's
bootstraps.

Employers cannot altogether escape the blame
for the prevalence of strikes; they have an obliga-
tion to pay their workmen a living wage, and if
they do not do so we cannot complain if labor re-
sorts to its most effective weapon.

The point is that there is too little realization
of the need for cooperative effort and too little ap-
preciation of the economic dangers of curtailed pro-
duction. We now talk of the high cost of living,
but we shall be foolish if we underrate the high
cost of strikes.

PAYING UP.

Rising in the house of commons, the Hon. I.
Wallace proposes that the war expenditures be
pooled among the allies and America and that our
proportion date back to 1914.

Those Americans who have thought it was our
moral duty to fly to the defense of Belgium, Britain,
and France in 1914 will doubtless support this pro-
posal, in spite of the considerable extension of our
taxes it would involve. If the war was from the
beginning a conflict of Right against Wrong, of
Freedom against Tyranny, of Civilization against
Scientific Barbarism, as we have latterly agreed, it
is difficult to escape the conclusion that we were
bound in 1914 as in 1917 to pay our share. From
this point of view, which no doubt a great many
of our British cousins and brothers-in-law, if not
so many of our French friends, adopt, we got off
pretty cheap on the whole, and ought not to
be grudging settling at least the cash side of the
obligation.

Those who do not see the great war in quite
such satisfyingly simple and emotional terms will
rather resent the implication that we shirked our
duty in 1914, 1915, 1916. They will cast an eye
over the politics of Europe today and draw a few
conclusions from the peace that has been formu-
lated in the name of liberty, justice, peace, and
civilization, and they will decline to adopt the
theory that America was summoned in 1914 by the
forces of light to do battle with the forces of dark-
ness—and, being summoned, turned deaf ears.

We may be ready for this ex post facto self-
condemnation, which is the necessary implication
not only of the Hon. I. Wallace's proposal, but of
the highly idealistic and theoretic conception of
the war popular in Great Britain and among a
large class of Americans. But we think not. Our
own notion, lacking perhaps moral fervor or vision,
or whatever quality the ardent idealist possesses
and we don't, is that the American people re-
sponded more promptly and more generously to
Europe's appeal, and acted with less consideration
of self-interest, than any people have ever shown in
history. We think no apologies, in cash or other
form, are forthcoming.

Editorial of the Day

THE BROTHERHOOD DEMANDS.

[From the New York Times.]

The demand of the brotherhoods is based upon
the delusion that by operating the railroads "demo-
cratically" by a board of fifteen members, in which
labor, the operating officials, and the public should
have equal representation, increased efficiency would
be assured, "enormous" savings effected, rates re-
duced, and "a share of the surplus at the end of
each year" would be available for distribution among
the wage earning force. Human experience disproves
this assumption altogether, and our present disastrous
venture in government operation of the railroads
trumpets forth a warning that all but the deafest
ears have heard against any further experiments of
that nature.

Party prudence and economic safety call now not
for yieldings, but for the firmest resistance to the de-
mand for running the railroads in the interest of a
class at the cost of the whole people. There must
be something more than that. The brotherhoods may
sincerely believe in the efficacy of their remedy. It
must be demonstrated that they are right and patient-
ly that they have been badly advised, that the path they
have chosen leads to disaster for them and for the
country. We trust that the president, profiting by
what we have always considered grave errors of
judgment in the course he followed three years ago,
will now use his powers of persuasion with the rail-
way men to win them from the delusions that pos-
sess their minds. The executive and legislative de-
partments are giving earnest consideration to the
problems of living cost. That is the surest way to
present relief. And the resolve of every American
who works either with brain or hand to eschew the
dangerous nostrums of socialism and to go about the
task of restoring the economic balance by the hard
toll of the greatest possible production is the only
way to permanent welfare and happiness.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO.

"What fools these mortals be!"

SONNET ON THE ONE-PIECE BATHING SUIT.
Sing, Muse, of flimsy, symbolical of shame,
For earth was Paradise till Eve's first clothes;
But, by that beauty which deception loathes,
Must we rule out all joy in life's brief game?
Let ugly prudes parade the draggled beach
In shapeless bloomer, stocking, skirt, and shoe;
Put let the fair adorn the wave-washed view
As if as trim as down on rosy peach.
What if too candid gleams of maiden virtue
With unused glamour dazzle blind eyes,
And make us nympholeptic for celibate?
Thou serpent minds see sin in verdant curve,
Shall we prohibit lissome beauty's prize?
Fig leaves are decorous that decorate.

RIGORISTS.
IF railroad men should have a voice in saying
how their business should be conducted, why should
not bank clerks? Mr. Garretson's imagination did
not extend so far. It is just as well. For the Plumb
plan, or any other human plan, pushed to a logical
conclusion becomes an absurdity. People who
really think realize that there is a point in think-
ing where it is necessary to stop.

HE MAY, HEAVEN BLESS HIM.
Sir: Mr. Wilson may reduce the h. c. of l. by
verbal message, may he not? C. W. S.
Sir: Now that he has tackled the cost of living,
may we not hope that prices will drop at least
fourteen points? C. F. M.

CERTAINLY THE JAPANESE ARE A W. I. P. To con-
sider from our administration the existence of a
secret treaty requires a cleverness almost unbelieve-
able.

"I'm Sorry."
[From the Omaha, Neb. Packet.]
I am sorry Mr. William Binsted is laid up.
I am sorry Mrs. R. Davidson is ill with appendi-
citis.

FREE BORN AMERICAN CITIZENS MAY MANUFACTURE
sweet cider and fruit juices for home use. This
is throwing scraps to Cerberus. However, there is,
as yet, no penalty for letting nature take her
beneficent course.

"INSIDE BASEBALL."
[From the Rockford, Ill. Star.]
Jacksonville had men on bat at the 1st, 3d,
and 5th bases, one of the batteries threw a hard
one to Stoker, who in turn run him back to
third base, then threw the 1st baseman out,
who attempted to score, whereupon Murray
made short work of him.

THE five-cent fare is more than a "psychological
necessity," as Mr. Baker says. It is a pragmatic
sanction.

A FABLE.
There was once a Great Civilization in one of
the many Periods of Time since the so-called
Creation. The Chimpanzees, endowed by an in-
scrutable Nature with more Brains than the
Baboons, planned and executed all Details of Gov-
ernment, organized Industry, manipulated Finance,
created and maintained Armies, directed Wars,
negotiated lasting Peace, proposed Leagues of all
Pithecathropoid Nations, levied Coconut Taxes
probably the same as our Poll Taxes, and other-
wise made as though they were Lords of the
Planet, as indeed they were, according to their
own Notion.

Now the Baboons, although they were far and
away in the Majority and outnumbered the Chim-
panzees X to 1, nevertheless bowed to the Superior
Wisdom of their Masters, and submissively accepted
their Lot, albeit with some grumbling.
In the Fulness of Time it came about that a
Class Consciousness developed among the
Baboons. "Wretched Slaves are We!" they cried;
"Our weekly Stipend no longer suffices for our
regquisite Bread-fruit, Breech-clouts, Beer, and Buf-
foery. Shall we not start something, Comrades?"
And their Leaders, who lived by Tribute levied
upon the Wages of the Baboons, thinking they saw
large Opportunities for acquiring Power and Pelf,
urged their Followers to arise, oust the Anthro-
poids, and seize their Government for themselves.
This they did forthwith. The Chimpanzees
were destroyed Root and Branch, Industry, Art,
and Literature disappeared, Invention ceased, and
a social Chaos ensued, which led an Historian of
that Time to lament: "Those were the most par-
lous Times of all History." These Words were
unconsciously repeated verbatim by every His-
torian of all subsequent Civilizations.

Many Centuries of Darkness and Anarchy fol-
lowed, whereof there is no Record. But slowly,
after the lapse of Eons, another Great Civilization
arose, similar to its Predecessor, and by a similar
process, namely, the gradual Predominance of
Brains and superior Wit. The Chimpanzees were
again to the Fore. This Great Civilization likewise
disappeared duly, and from the same Cause, sup-
plemented, as some jocosely said, by the Universal
Abolition of Beer, which had been accomplished
at the close of the Eucumenical Inter-Simian War,
to the utter Astonishment of all concerned.

And when the time was now, a famous Thinker
and Scholar, a gray-bearded and somewhat dolicho-
cephalous Chimpanzee, who had long been a Student
of Natural Forces, made these Observations
one Day to his Class of Marmosets, who had regis-
tered for his Course in Mutations and Reversions:
"To Energy and Matter—mere Names, mind you—
Time is nothing. Distance is nothing. Motion is a
Constant. Force and Material—synonymous
Terms—combine but to break down. Vega and
Antares are respectively but earlier and later
Phases of the same Process. So it is with Venus,
this miserable terrestrial Ball, and Mars—only
Names, I repeat, but convenient and necessary, like
the Words Water and Air. Civilizations, Nations,
and all Social Units, whether pithecan or sub-
pithecan, cannot escape this law of flux, of growth
and decay. Construction, Destruction, Brains,
Fulness, Emptiness—Finger—and other contradictory
and countervailing Influences on the Life and
Polity of all Simianity—" Whereupon a thin-
voiced Marmoset interrupted the Thinker: "Phe-
nomenon, what does all that mean?" "I don't know,"
he replied, as the Bell rang. P. S. W.

PLAYWRIGHTS AS STRIKE-BREAKERS is a contribu-
tion to the general galaxy. Some of them proved to
be much better actors than authors.

ACCENTS WILD.
Now I have a great love for hot hominy:
I believe heart and soul in autonomy;
So I may be absurd,
But I can't stand the bird.
Who pronounces it plainly "ignominy."

ALABASTER.
SOMEBODY should tip it off to the Rumanians
(slang for Rumania) that the war is over.

Concerning Lemon-Pickers and Second-hand
Automobiles.

Sir: I'm glad you bought a second-hand car. It
confirms my belief that even men of brains get
hooked occasionally. The dealer told me that the
Hildegarde, having run 20,000 miles, was just getting
loosened up. Right. It cost me \$4750 to tighten
it. He told me it was a hill-climber. It was, after
I had eight new pistons installed. He told me the
tires were new. They were, once. He said he was
giving me a "spare." He did, and it was one he
could spare without a pang of regret. He wrecked my
young life, that's what he did. EMJAY.

THE editor of American Medicine is desolated
because the newspapers gave so much space to
the fight at Toledo and so little to the annual con-
vention of the American Medical association. It
was an error of judgment. We remember the day
of the medical convention. The telephone in the
city room was ringing all the afternoon.

AS A White Hop, Mr. Kolchak appears to be a
one-cylinder driver.
TO some reactionaries he is Plumb crazy. B. L. T.

How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if
matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will
not permit, or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered,
subject to proper limitations, and where a stamped, addressed envelope is
inclosed, Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual dis-
eases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

[Copyright: 1919: By Dr. W. A. Evans.]

BOOZE FUEL—NOT COOLING.

AS SOON as prohibition becomes ef-
fective there will be less sun-
stroke. On the old days heat
stroke was called beer stroke by
some people, so well established was
the relation between the use of alcoholic bever-
ages and heat strokes of one kind or
another.

It is harder to get whiskey and
beer this summer than usual in cities,
and least the saloons are still working off
their stocks and there should be a mod-
erate number of persons overcome by
heat when the hot waves sweep over
the country.

Dr. Kuhns says in *Manufacturer's News*
that a man working in the sun on a hot
day requires two and a half to three
gallons of water during eight hours in
order that he may keep sweating freely,
and so long as he sweats freely the dan-
ger of sunstroke is not great. The man
who undertook to supply this large de-
mand for fluids by rushing the growler
had to consume a good deal of alcohol
as well as other ingredients of beer.

The very best drink in sunstroke wa-
ter is cool water and not too cool at
that. The stomach has no nerves of
sensations capable of feeling heat or cold.
Ice cold water in the stomach feels no
cooler than any other water. The pleas-
ing sensation of coolness is felt only by
the mouth and the upper part of the
swallowing apparatus. Therefore, not
enough is gained from drinking ice cold
water to cool the body as it feels. If
you wish to cool your mouth drink as
much cool water as you need and then
chill your mouth by mouthing a piece of
ice.

But it is more important, if you would
escape sunstroke, heat stroke and heat
cramps, that you postpone until cool
weather the aid you intend to give the
sailor-keeper engaged in working off
his leftover goods.

If a person has been overcome by heat
the first thing to do is to find out if he
has fever. If convenient take the tem-
perature with a thermometer. If no ther-
mometer is accessible feel the skin of the
head and the forehead. The temperature
will be low if the skin of the trunk is cool-
give a dose of aromatic spirits of am-
monia and apply hot bottles to the feet
and spine. Try to get the patient to
sweat. A cup of warm coffee or tea is
helpful.

When there is fever or the skin is hot
the treatment should be of another sort.
Ice should be applied to the head and
body should be cooled in ice water. The
temperature must be brought down,
but it must not be carried below 102
degrees. After the temperature has fallen
enough the patient should be lightly cov-
ered with an ice pack to his head and
placed in a cool place.

First aid treatment for sunstroke in-
volves in giving a dose of aro-
matic spirits of ammonia or some other
non-alcoholic stimulant, putting ice to
the head and investigating whether fever
is present. If the body is hot, cold
should be applied to the skin. If no other
method is available wet the clothing
with ice water.

THE FRIEND OF THE SOLDIER

The Friend of the Soldier will cooperate with the war risk insurance bureau
of the treasury department, 1307 Stock Exchange building, Chicago, and with
the committee of the Chicago Bar association on legal assistance to soldiers
and sailors, 105 West Monroe street.

Address inquiries to Friend of the Soldier, "Chicago Tribune." Answers to
as many as possible will be published in this department. To insure a personal
reply an addressed and stamped envelope should be inclosed.
No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

CORRECTION.

In a recent issue this department stated,
in a description of the 4th division
insignia, that there were stars at the
end of each bar of a cross. The insignia
in silhouette has the appearance of hav-
ing stars, but in the original insignia
the design is an ivy leaf at the end of
each bar of a cross. The foreign news-
papers often referred to the division as
the "ivy division."

ANSWERS.

Roy Topping—Your Liberty bond,
write again to the zone finance officer, al-
lotted branch bank section, giving the com-
missioned address you had at the time you sub-
scribed for the bond, and also your full name
and rank you held at that time. As you have
paid for the bond it will eventually be sent to
you, but as that department is crowded
with work, it may be a few weeks before
your case is investigated and the bond deliv-
ered to you.

A. R. Cornwall—The 350th motor transport
company is located in Marfa, Tex. It is not
present when the men in this unit
will be released. They have not been over-
seen.

B. F. Hardy—Company D, 34th engineers,
returned on the Von Steuben, reaching New
York the last day of June. The men were
demobilized the early part of July. Company
F of this regiment has just come home this
month and will be demobilized in a day
or two.

Frank Brandt—The 399th base commissary
unit is attached to the 1st division. This unit
has not been mentioned with the early re-
turning organizations. It will probably leave
with the rest of the division, in the fall.

Anna White, Duquoin, Ill.—We do not have
records on individuals in the army, but the
supply company 304 to which your son be-
longed has been detailed to the service of
supply and is stationed in Brest, France.
The postoffice number for that unit is 710.

Jean Hutchins—Transportation company
808 is in Brest, but has not been given sail-
ing orders.

P. H. Lefel—Laundry company 629 was
last reported in Merv-sur-Seine, France.
It is not listed with the early sailing units.

Verne Worthington—The headquarters of the
59th infantry regiment reached New
York on the first day of August. This regi-
ment belongs to the 4th division.

Nancy Hulme—Photo section 5 has come
home. It arrived in New York Aug. 1 on
the transport *Phocastis*.

Glenn Jenkins—The air service acceptance
park has not left Paris. It is not known at
present how soon it will come home.

L. J. Kirby—Base section 1 is in St. Na-
zair, France. Base section 6 is in Mar-
seille.

Thomas G. Scott—There are no army or
corps artillery parks in France now. They
have all returned or are on the way home.

S. E. Collins—Service park 615 is in
Clermont-Ferrand, France, assigned to
convoy. A SUBSCRIBER.

MARRYING HER OFF IS NO JOKE

[From the Baltimore American.]



FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

PETITION IMPROVEMENT.

Chicago, Aug. 11.—[To the Friend of
the People.]—Can you advise me why the
alley running from Forty-second to For-
ty-third street, between Michigan ave-
nue and Wabash avenue, is not paved?
This alley is literally filled with rub-
bish and fifth and if you can direct me
to the city official to whom this should
be reported it would be appreciated very
much. E. J. S.

We have no proceedings at present for pav-
ing the alley between East Forty-second street
and East Forty-third street, South Michigan ave-
nue, and South Wabash avenue. If he is
interested in improving that alley, let him
write to the city engineer, who has the
board, with signatures of some of the prop-
erty owners, and the same will be given due
consideration. EDWARD J. GLACKIN,
Superintendent of Special Assessments.

DEPENDS ON WILL.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—[To the Legal Friend
of the People.]—A man in Illinois died,
leaving a wife, three sons, and a daugh-
ter. His will gives to the wife the use
of all property while she lives. At her
death the estate is to be divided equally
among the four children. Since the father's
death the two sons have died, one leaving
a wife, the other leaving a wife
and three children, all of whom are of
age. Part of the property to be sold in
settling the estate is in Wisconsin. At
the wife's death, how will the estate be
divided? READER.

Assuming that the will is so worded that

the remainder is vested, and that the prop-
erty is personally, the widow without chil-
dren would take her husband's entire share,
and the widow with children would take one-
third of her husband's share, her children
dividing the balance.

TRIBUTE LAW DEPARTMENT.

MUST EXTEND CHIMNEY.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—[To the Legal Friend
of the People.]—Our neighbor who lives
across the way has in operation a bal-
cony whose smokestack lies below the roof
of our tenants. Between 11 and 12 a. m.
every day the smoke that pours out of
this stack is against the rules and regu-
lations of the city of Chicago, X. T. Z.
An investigation was made by an inspec-
tor from this department, as a result of which
a notice was served on the tenant to extend
balcony chimney so as to abate nuisance if
smoke and gas odors from entering neigh-
bors' buildings.

JOHN DILL ROBERTSON,
Commissioner of Health.

"Eat the Harmony Way"



SELF-SERVICE raises the quality and lowers the cost, pointing the way to practical economy at a time when every one is striving to avoid the extravagances of living. But there are still other reasons why thousands "Eat the Harmony Way." The deliciousness and wholesomeness of Harmony cookery, the conscientious desire on the part of the management to please, and the unmistakable atmosphere of refinement are sufficient inducements to dine at any one of the five conveniently situated Harmony Cafeterias in the Loop.



THE HARMONY CAFETERIA

15-17
So. Wabash Ave.
(Just south of
Madison)

25-27-29
West Randolph St.
(Bet. State and
Dearborn)

58-60
W. Washington St.
(Bet. Clark and
Dearborn)

324-328
So. Wabash Ave.
(Bet. Van Buren and
Jackson)

21-23
So. Dearborn St.
(Bet. Madison and
Monroe)

Start the day right with a Harmony Breakfast

NO JOKE

HAVE DAUGHTER—
COULD TAKE YOU OFF!HER, AND YOU
POKE US BOTH!

addresses of the writers.

rested, and that the prop-
erty, the widow without chil-
dren, her husband's entire share,
the children would take one-
third's share, her children
share.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.

ATTEND CHIMNEY.

10.—(To the Legal Friend
our neighbor who lives
has in operation a bak-
estack lies below the roof.

Between 11 and 12 a. m.
smoke that pours out of
against the rules and reg-
istry of Chicago. X. Y. Z.
was made by an indispet-
ent, as a result of which a
on the tenant to extend
to us to able nuisance of
dors from entire neigh-

N. BILL ROBERTSON,
Commissioner of Health.

CE CLAIM.

Aug. 11.—(To the Legal
one.)—A large contract-
ing work for the sanitary
mised twice a week for
ay for labor performed
shed material.

use in ordinary manner
or law that covers case

E. S. H.

es for the recovery of at-
claims.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.

artment, writers must
e us their full names
manuscript will be re-

ON FOR RACIAL

DOUBLE.

Editor of The Trib-
Negro (educated on un-
that it is no crime to
the white who is his
patriot, in earning his
not necessarily trash-
le and otherwise) give
stand this fact, when
their vanity, it will go
opping race prejudice.
o has an idea that the
annual labor for a liv-
here below (and acts
where your race sits
to this inborn southern
and we will be get-
the race question.
W. T. K.

VOID STRIKES.

Editor of The Trib-
en particular note of
d out of the city, dur-
of a century. I have
or a few days' strike
often willing to return
le or no increase of
have a holiday season
straight in all the large
shutdown of all busi-
holidays by calling a
nds me of the China-
dwelling every time
rk.

JAMES O. MILLAR.

NOT "HOOLIGAN."

Editor of The Trib-
ue of The Tribune
dependent, describing
ng of shops in that
disgraceful situation
and to the hoodlums
ny should your Eng-
e a good Irish name
ne rowdism of the
English city of Liver-

majority, or even a

verpool rioters were
en what is the idea
anism? Why not
English name, which
priate? If Irishmen
the Liverpool riots,
the open and state
of news? If they
the outrages, then
n" is an insult to
world with an Irish
paganda, it is very
D. J. O'BRIEN.

FOR MAKING

DIOUS.

Editor of The Trib-
for Making Virtue
nicknams, that be-
of such one-time
an." "Methodist,"
have grown to be
"D. L. T." seems
y "Nicotine" is at-
tention, an article
e not yet met any
uch bad breath as
pioned "My Lady
L. T. WARR.

TURK LEADERS PLOT AND LOAF AS PEOPLE DOZE

Dirt and Cholera Force
Constantinople to
Clean Up.

BY LADISLAV CZAPSKI.
(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)
[By Special Cable.]

Copyright: 1919: By the Tribune Company.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 9.—The air of Constantinople is vibrant with the breath of revolt. Discontent is a mild word for the feeling engendered by Damad Ferid's rule. Individuals of the political parties opposed to him act for all the world like the revolutionary conspirators in czarist Russia.

In Stambul I have come upon secret meetings of revolted politicians. In full knowledge of the possibility that tomorrow they may be spirited away to exile or worse, the delegates of thirteen political groups of the opposition met representatives of Ottoman papers. What they discussed was a coup against the new government.

Plot Cabinet's Fall.
Not far from the Ottoman Press club, where these conspirators assembled, a group of college professors, scientists and former ministers at the same hour were plotting the overthrow of the cabinet. Ahmed Bizz Bey, one of the foremost martyrs of the constitutional cause in Turkey, led the discussion. He was in no joyous mood when we met just after the meeting. It was plain he tried to evade my question on the country's internal affairs. On one topic only did he seem at all optimistic; that was on the constitution, which he defends now with as much obstinacy as when Abdul Hamid still sat on the throne.

Many Turkish papers appealed to the population to observe the national anniversary in a spirit of patriotic penitence. They painted the country's outlook in somber colors, pointing especially to wild chaos reigning in Anatolia. In reality the situation in the interior seems to afford the only hope of a national rebirth to those Turks who believe in the genius of Mustapha Kemal Pasha and his associates. It is known the whole movement in the Anatolian hinterlands aims at forcing the central government into calling a legislative assembly. Its success till now has been little to justify the expectations of its sympathizers in Stambul, but the hope persists that the coming congress in Erzerum may at last make the government bow to popular demands.

GLENCOE M. DAL

North Shore Suburb Has Decoration Given Service Men Cast in Bronze and Replica Deposited with Art Institute.



The "Glencoe Medal," given to each of the 235 men of the north shore suburb who served in the army, navy or marines during the war, has been cast in bronze, and a replica deposited with the Art Institute of Chicago. Paul Fjelde, a sculptor of the Lorado Taft school, is the designer. On the obverse side the typical figure of the crusader appears, helmet removed, sword sheathed and the laurel crowned shield to typify the victorious end of the war. On the reverse side appears the triumphant American eagle, the palm of victory and the torch of civilization, and below a caravel, copies from the village seal. Each medal is engraved with the name of its recipient.

People are Indifferent.
There comes with each day cries against the cabinet by each party forcing its peculiar remedies for the country's ills upon public attention. But the masses remain largely indifferent to the noise. In the cool obscurity of Stambul's coffee houses you see the somnolent Turks pulling on their narghili as placidly as ever.

FISHER BLAMES H. C. L. ON DOLLAR SHRUNK BY WAR

Inflation Has Lowered
"Value" of Money,
Economist Says.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—H. C. L. is mainly due to the shrinkage in the purchasing power of the dollar as a result of the inflation attendant upon war financing, Prof. Irving Fisher, a noted economist, told

the federal electric railway commission today, and the easiest way to meet the situation is to raise wages and curtail expenses.

"The general rise of prices cannot be ascribed to scarcity," he said. "Prices have risen on many goods not affected by the war and in countries the remotest from the war."

Increase in Circulation.
"On the whole the money in circulation in the United States rose from three and one-third billions in 1913 to five and a half billions in 1918, and bank deposits from thirteen to twenty-five billions, both approximately corresponding to the rise in prices."

"Taking a worldwide view, the money in circulation in the world, outside of Russia, has increased during the war from fifteen billions to forty-five billions, and the bank deposits in fifteen principal countries from twenty-seven billions to seventy-five billions. That is, both money and deposits have trebled, and prices on the average have

perhaps trebled also.

"There are two ways of coping with the H. C. L. One is to bring prices down within reach of our means; the other is to bring our means up within reach of the H. C. L. The latter is the easier and better way, though some of the former may well be mixed in."

"The real culprit being the dollar, the real remedy is to fix the purchasing power of the dollar. Our dollar is now simply a fixed weight of gold—a unit of weight, masquerading as a unit of value. What we need is a gold dollar fixed in purchasing power and therefore variable in weight."

A "Compensated Dollar."
"If we add new grains of gold to the dollar just fast enough to compensate for the loss in the purchasing power of each grain or vice versa, take away gold to compensate for a gain, we shall have a fully 'compensated dollar,' a stationary instead of a fluctuating dollar, when judged by its purchasing power."

WOODWARD HOLMES

On Adams, Opposite Postoffice

Make Comparisons of Tailoring Values



At the sign of
Ye Jolly Little Tailor

It's a thoughtless man who lends a credulous ear to the siren song of value-claims without verifying them.

We credit our readers with intelligence.

We expect them to make comparisons of values.

They do just that—hence the very large business we are doing.

When you examine the quality of our woollens—imported and domestic—and note the prices, considering of course that the tailoring will be faultlessly executed by

W. Woodward Holmes

"Thorebred" clothes that invite the question—

Who's your tailor?

there will be no question about our being able to count you as one of our customers.

\$40 or less to \$60 and more certainly places no limitation in the matter of price.

May we show you our new woollens and styles for Autumn and Winter wear?

Smart neckwear, \$1 and up.

Shirts made to your measure, \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50, and up.

52 and 54 West Adams Street

Marquette Building

Opposite Post Office

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co



These suits for men and young men at \$30, \$38, \$48 and \$58 are of weights just right for early fall—and the difference between such pricing as this and the higher prices of the near future makes pronounced values of which immediate advantage should be taken.

Second Floor, South.

Warning to Mothers

We wish to announce that **KOVERALLS** is our registered and common-law trademark, and can only be rightfully used on goods made by us.

It does not matter whether the name is spelled "Coveralls" or "Koveralls"—this name when used on any one-piece garment for children, one to eight years, is an infringement, unless the garment is made by Levi Strauss & Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Should any dealer try to sell you any garment for children one to eight years of age under the **KOVERALLS** name, you may be sure that he has an inferior article he is trying to sell on the reputation earned by the genuine

KOVERALLS
Keep Kids Clean

At Good Dealers
Price \$1.50 Everywhere
A New Suit FREE if They Rip
Made and Guaranteed by
LEVI STRAUSS & CO.
San Francisco, Cal.
Chicago Office:
1021 Madison Building, Corner Jackson and Wells
New York Office: 377 Broadway

Grand Prize—Highest Award—
F. P. L. E.

Caution: Before you buy be sure this label is on the neck of the garment. This label is our guarantee to you. Look for it.

KOVERALLS
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
LEVI STRAUSS & CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

The Antiseptic Powder. Shake it in your Shoes, Use it in your Foot-Bath

Use it in the Morning

And walk all day in comfort. At night, sprinkle it in the foot-bath, and soak and rub the feet. It freshens the feet, and takes the Friction from the Shoe.

IN PEACE AND WAR

For over 25 years Allen's Foot-Ease has been the STANDARD REMEDY for hot, swollen, smarting, tender, tired, perspiring, aching feet, corns, bunions, blisters and callouses. Nothing gives such relief.

Wherever men drill for military service they find the frequent use of Allen's Foot-Ease increases their efficiency and insures needed physical comfort. Over 1,500,000 lbs. of Powder for the Feet were used by the United States Army and Navy during 1918.

Sold by Drug and Department stores everywhere.

WITH the approach of September we expect all the Merchandise assembled for this Mid-Summer Sale

will have been sold. While it is to be had it is well worth considering and future needs can be wisely anticipated. The outstanding qualities are Permanency—Utility—Beauty.

HYMAN & COMPANY

Established 1859
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware
4-66 East Washington Street
Near Michigan Boulevard

FOR CONSTIPATION



Looks like gumdrops,
tastes like fruit,
better than castor oil.

McK & R
ANALAX
The Fruity Laxative

McKESSON & ROBBINS, INC.
MANUFACTURERS N.Y.C.

A "LAST CHANCE" FOR ONE DOCTOR

"STEP QUICK" and join leading ethical SPECIALISTS now organizing to purchase on very easy payments THE BEST located high class 100-bed Private Hospital in Chicago—new savings 25% Annual Dividend. If interested in joining the medical staff on an "Equal Footing" or in making a Profitable Investment Only, call or address DOCTOR, Suite 1414, No. 105 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

"HUMBUGGED" TOBACCO USERS

Who have experimented with worthless powders, pills or tablets and still suffer from the serious ailments caused by nicotine poisoning of the system are invited to see NEAL INSTITUTES, 811 E. 49th St., Chicago (Oakland 4397) for full information about the Modern Scientific "Neal Way."

A foretaste of autumnal zest imparted in clever fall apparel for misses —featuring many exclusive turns of style

Inspirational showing of the becoming, the distinctive, in fashions for misses; specializing new suits and coats—to be required within a few days in the wardrobe of every stylish miss.

Misses' fall suits at \$7.50

—fashioned of wool velour in autumn tones and lined with silk peau de cygne. The fascinating style pictured!

Misses' fall suits at \$65

Suits of handsome wool velour in navy, copenhagen or taupe; attractive autumn model, silk lined. Illustrated.

Misses' new evora cloth coats, \$7.50

Introducing two exquisite models, fashioned of evora cloth in rich autumn shades.

Misses' apparel shops, fourth floor—

Mandel Brothers

THOSE "BETTER THINGS TO EAT"

ICE TEA from ORANGE PEKOE

PARTICULAR people desire that Better Iced Tea. A frothing, thinking glass of STANTON'S Orange Pekoe Iced Tea, is the real Summer Drink—Cool and refreshing!

STANTON'S selected teas are from the world's finest tea gardens, deliciously fragrant and carefully packed to protect their rare flavor and strength.

STANTON'S clear, amber-colored flowery Orange Pekoe Tea is truly delicious when iced.

4 1/2 lb. Tins Special Orange Pekoe - 55 Cents

Flowery Orange Pekoe - 75 Cents

Prompt Attention and Shipment on Mail Orders

STANTON'S
30 W. WASHINGTON STREET
Dependable Food Merchant!

Put a dent in your big shoe bill

Give us a chance at those old shoes you were going to throw away—yours, your wife's and the children's. Very likely we'll be able to save you quite a bit of money. And you'll be pleased with our work. We return your shoes promptly—almost like new. Phone Harrison 314. We'll call and deliver.

HASSEL'S
N. W. Cor. Dearborn and Van Buren

KDX
DANDRUFF
CURE
Guaranteed

Ask Your Barber or Hairdresser for a Treatment

WEST ASKS T. MEMORIAL IN OF AMERICAN

Leaders, in Session
Set \$5,000,000
Minimum Fund.

Five million dollars as a minimum the mark set for a fund to perpetuate national memorial to Roosevelt.

The west is insistent that no less than one-half of this sum be devoted to a monument or creation of a park at Oyster Bay. The standard the Alleghenies desire at the 50 per cent of the sum raised the basis of a "Roosevelt Foundation" to further the promotion of Americanism for which Roosevelt stood.

This "western idea" took form yesterday at a conference held at the Blackstone hotel. The plan was adopted and will be turned to the first meeting of the Roosevelt Memorial committee.

It is understood the "foundational" suggestion does not meet with favor of eastern men. The report of the westerners is "a somewhat ambitious in their plans."

Lowden Is Speaker.

Gov. Lowden of Illinois, Gov. P. Goodrich of Indiana, James Field of Ohio, and Col. William Thompson of New York, presided at the Roosevelt Memorial association speakers yesterday.

The first of ten regional meetings which the plan for raising the fund is being carried out.

The subscriptions are to be voluntary and the purpose is to raise as many subscribers as possible. The apportionment is based on estimates made to states in the Roosevelt drive.

With the \$5,000,000 minimum total, the figures for the states entered in yesterday's conference are: Illinois, \$700,000; Indiana, \$1,000,000; Kentucky, \$200,000; Michigan, \$200,000; Ohio, \$500,000; Pennsylvania, \$100,000. The fund is to be raised during the week of Oct.

Name State Chairmen.

State chairmen for the seven regional meetings were announced as follows: Illinois, Gov. Lowden, with two chairmen, Charles W. Folde of Chicago and E. F. Harris of Champaign; Indiana, William C. Bobbs of the Merrill company; Ohio, Arthur H. Ford of the Garford Motor Truck company; Michigan, Paul H. King, managing Senator Newberry's campaign against Henry Ford; Wisconsin, August H. Vogel; Iowa, C. H. McCracken; Lewis J. Johnson, Kentucky; Gov. Lowden, who presided.

Announcement

Coming Soon
for You
Amusement

MACK'S
GREATEST

YANKEE
IN B

Even Better Than "TITL"

ORIGINAL
Bathing Be

Displaying the Latest Pat
Costumes—an Artistic Att

McVicker
ONE WEEK ONLY, SE

September 1
Pantheon
Central Par

Crystal

WEST ASKS T. R.
MEMORIAL IN AID
OF AMERICANISMLeaders, in Session Here,
Set \$5,000,000 as
Minimum Fund.

Five million dollars as a minimum is the mark set for a fund to create a permanent national memorial to Theodore Roosevelt.

The west is insistent that not more than one-half of this sum be devoted to the monument or creation of a national park at Oyster Bay. The states this side of the Alleghenies desire at least 50 per cent of the sum raised this fall to be added as the basis of a "Roosevelt foundation" to further the principles of Americanism for which Col. Roosevelt stood.

This "western idea" took definite form yesterday at a conference of leaders at the Blackstone hotel. A resolution was adopted and will be referred to the first meeting of the executive committee.

It is understood the "foundation" organization does not meet with the favor of eastern men. The report is they and the westerners are "somewhat antagonistic in their plans."

Lowden Is Speaker.

Gov. Lowden of Illinois, Gov. James A. Goodrich of Indiana, James R. Garfield of Ohio, and Col. William Boyce Thompson of New York, president of the Roosevelt Memorial association, were the speakers yesterday. It was the first of ten regional meetings at which the plan for raising the necessary funds is being carried to the masses.

The subscriptions are to be purely voluntary and the purpose is to have as many subscribers as possible.

The apportionment is based upon all elements made to states in the last Red cross drive.

With the \$5,000,000 minimum for the fund, the figures for the states represented in yesterday's conference are: Illinois, \$700,000; Indiana, \$150,000; Iowa, \$100,000; Kentucky, \$75,000; Michigan, \$200,000; Ohio, \$500,000; Wisconsin, \$100,000. The fund is to be collected during the week of Oct. 20-27.

Name State Chairmen.

State chairmen for the seven states represented were announced as follows: Illinois, Gov. Lowden, with two sub-chairmen, Charles W. Folds of Chicago and E. F. Harris of Champaign; Indiana, William C. Bobbe of the Bobbe mercantile company; Ohio, Arthur L. Garfield of the Garfield Motor Truck company; Michigan, Paul H. King, who managed Senator Newberry's campaign against Henry Ford; Wisconsin, August H. Vogel; Iowa, C. H. McRider; Kentucky, Lewis Y. Johnson.

Gov. Lowden, who presided, said:

AID T. R. MEMORIAL

Leaders Who Met Here Yesterday and Launched "Western Idea" for Roosevelt Foundation.



ABOVE: William Boyce Thompson
LEFT: James R. Garfield
RIGHT: Gov. Frank O. Lowden

"Never was there more opportune time for the inauguration of this movement. This proposed memorial will serve to bring back to the American people the example of the robust citizen so much needed today.

"If the people of the United States do not subscribe this amount and more," he said in adjourning the meeting, "it will show the patriotism of the nation is ready for a reversion."

Twelve Descendants at
63d Wedding Anniversary

One son, six grandchildren, and five great-grandchildren gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hotchkiss, at 1615 Elmwood avenue, Evanston, last night to help them celebrate the sixty-third anniversary of their marriage. Mr. Hotchkiss is 87 years old and his wife is one year his senior. They both came west in the rush of '49, and have lived in the same house for the last forty years.

RACE TROUBLES
107 YEARS AGO
WIPED OUT CITYIt Was Red vs. White
When Fort Dearborn Fell.

They were bound on foot for Fort Wayne, near Detroit, with all their worldly possessions. In the party were ninety-three persons, nine of whom were women and eighteen children. They had advanced to a point near Eighteenth street and Lake Michigan when the Indians made their attack, killing fifty-seven.

This didn't happen yesterday, but 107 years ago today, which is the anniversary of the Fort Dearborn massacre. It occurred at 9 o'clock in the morning of Aug. 15, 1812.

Victims' Hearts Eaten.

By historians the massacre is described as one of the most brutal recorded in the history of warfare. It is said that many of the victims' hearts were cut off, that their hearts were taken out and eaten by the savages. Facts and figures bequeathed to the present generation by the survivors

form the only source of information on the gruesome episode.

To narrate the complete story of the decision that eventually resulted in the massacre and the incidents that led up to the attack it is necessary to touch on the order of Gen. Hull, commanding officer at Detroit, who notified Capt. Heald, in command at Fort Dearborn, to evacuate the post and move to Fort Wayne in order to fortify it against any attacks by the British.

Due to English Moves.

This step was taken because the British had taken Fort Mackinac on July 18. This was less than a month after the United States had declared war against England.

Gen. Hull's message to Capt. Heald was carried by Winnemeg, a friendly Potawatomi chief. Winnemeg's advice to Heald was to hold the fort, but Capt. Heald refused to listen to him. John Kinzie, who was regarded as a true friend by the Indians, advised a hurried departure.

Therefore it was decided to assemble the Indians, give them the property, which consisted mostly of ammunition, muskets, and whisky, and obtain in return a friendly escort to Fort Wayne. Capt. William Wells, who had been the Indian agent at Fort Wayne, arrived at the fort Aug. 13 with thirty friendly Miami who were to escort Capt. Heald and his party to Fort Wayne.

Whisky Poured into Lake.

Because they feared the Indians and did not care to risk the hazard of an attack, John Kinzie and Capt. Wells advised Capt. Heald to destroy the ammunition and whisky instead of turning it over to the Indians. This was done. The cartridges were wrecked and the "booze" dumped into Lake Michigan.

Aroused at this destruction, the Indians held a conference and decided to

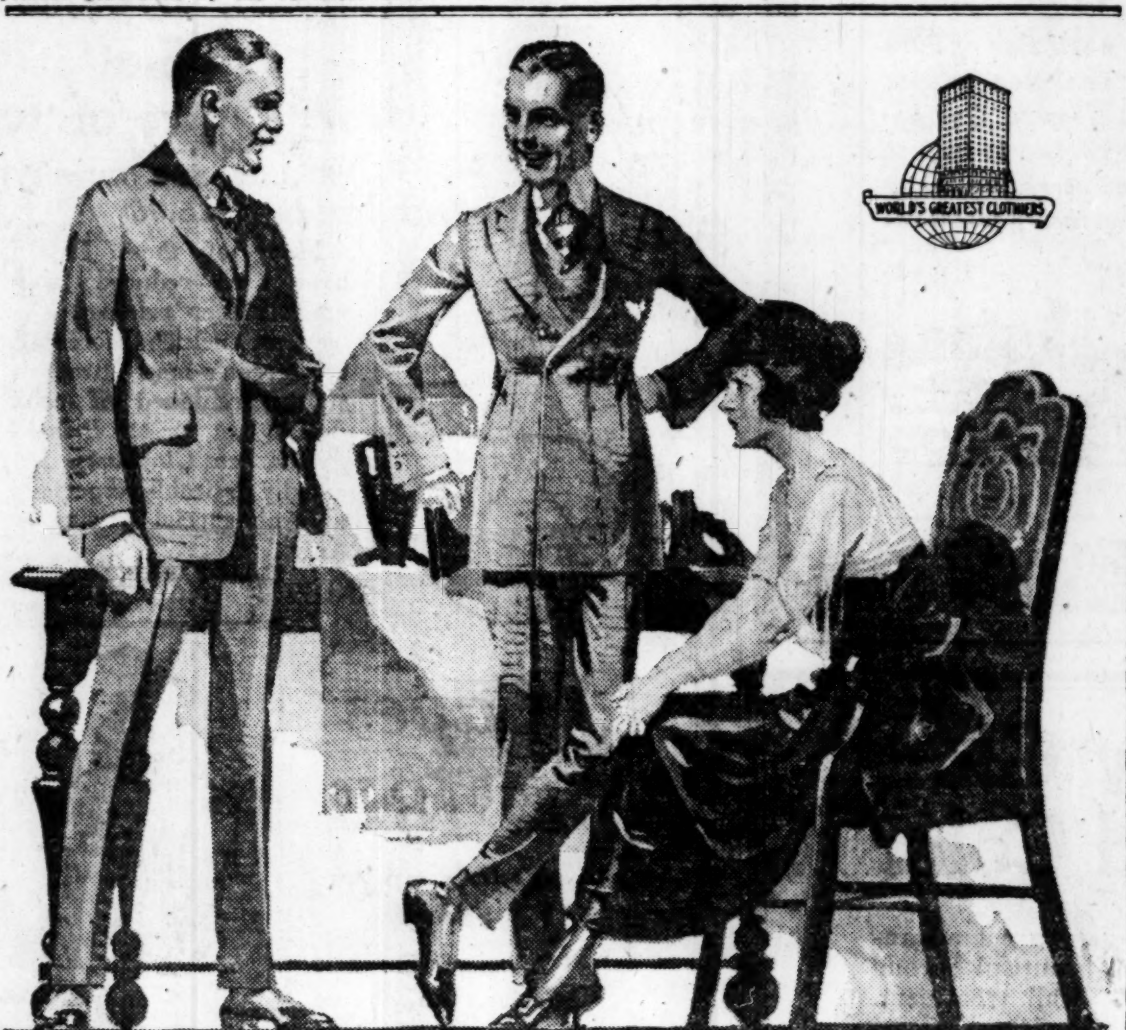
attack the garrison at 9 o'clock on the morning of Aug. 15. This plan was foiled by Capt. Heald, who ordered the gates thrown open an hour earlier, and the march started.

Capt. Wells observed the old Indian custom and blackened his face. He was to lead the advance. Fifteen of the Miamis were in front of the party and the remainder in the rear. The women and children rode on horses and wagons. As the party moved out of the fort the band played the death march.

The party had traveled about a quarter mile from the fort when the 500 Potawatomis who had accompanied the whites separated and set out for the sand hills. More than a mile farther ahead Capt. Wells gave the first warning of the attack, but it was too late. The Indians charged into the party and spared no one. The whites battled gamely, but they were outnumbered.

Two Men Seized as Fake
Firemen's Fund Envoys

More than 100 complaints received by the police concerning two men representing themselves as collectors for the benefit fund of the National Firemen's association and bearing credentials purporting to have been signed by Battalion Chief James Corbo, president, led yesterday to the arrest of John Meacham and Fred Bushnell of 3769 and 3050 Lake Park avenue respectively. The police, who arrested them after they had tried to cash two checks for \$15 each in a south side saloon, say they are the ones who have victimized scores of Chicago business men. They are being held for investigation.

A New Fall Showing of
Ultra Smart Styles in

COLLEGE FLOOR CLOTHES

THESE Clothes offer all the advantages of custom-tailored garments without the annoyance of a try-on. The weaves and patterns are the finest produced and the tailoring is of that sort that shows superiority at a glance. They are the products of the leading makers of the country.

And the styles—that's where these Clothes sparkle. Featured are belted models for the young fellows. The coats are cut a trifle longer—a bit more swagger. Young men and men of affairs prefer this type of Clothes distinction. Our College Floor—entire second—serves them best.

College Floor—the Second

THE HUB
Henry C. Lytton & Sons

State and Jackson—on the N. E. Corner
Store Hours Saturday—8:30 to 5:30

BOSTONIAN SHOES
FOR MEN
EXTRA WEAR IN EVERY PAIRCONTINUING
Our August Clearance Sale of
Bostonian Oxfords

THESE substantial savings on shoes of national reputation warrant your liberal buying for future use. Particularly we want you "hard-to-fit" men to get acquainted with BOSTONIAN quality and the way we fit shoes to feet. There's a real "FOOT-FRIENDLINESS" about Bostonian shoes that certainly appeals.

OXFORD SALE SPECIAL

The "FENWAY"

Brown Russia Calf
now reduced to

\$7.45



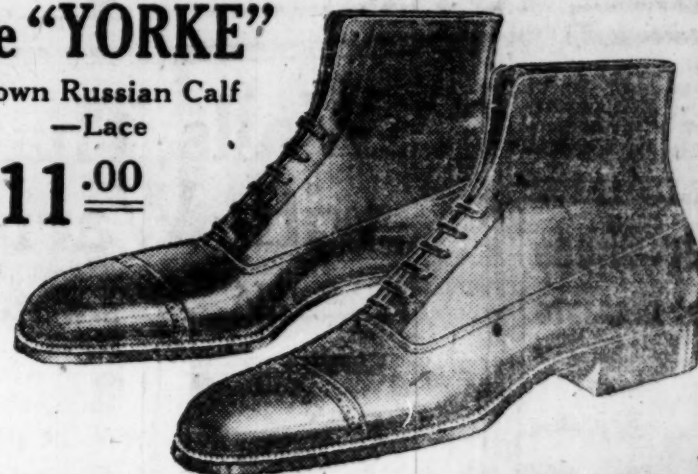
Early arrivals of Fall and Winter BOSTONIANS feature several new young men's styles of exceptional "class" and quality, very reasonably priced as usual. We illustrate a combination last for "hard-to-fit" feet that's a winner.

The "YORKE"

Brown Russia Calf

—Lace

\$11.00



Real values build success. The MEYER Store, three times larger than when we started two years ago, is a monument to good shoes, good service and right prices.

H. A. Meyer Shoe Co.

55 E. Monroe St. 103 South Wabash Ave.
(ONE STORE—TWO ENTRANCES)

Announcement!

Coming Soon
for Your
AmusementMACK SENNETT'S
GREATEST COMEDYYANKEE DOODLE
IN BERLIN

Even Better Than "Tillie's Punctured Romance" and "Mickey"

AND THE
ORIGINAL SENNETT
Bathing Beauties in PersonDisplaying the Latest Pacific Coast Creations in Ladies' Bathing
Costumes—an Artistic Attraction Presented in a Refined MannerMcVicker's
ONE WEEK ONLY, Starting
September 1Pantheon
Central Park
CrystalRialto
ONE WEEK, Starting
September 8Covent Garden
Howard
HamlinAnd the Leading Moving
Picture Theatres of
ChicagoWatch Your Newspapers for the
Opening DatesThis Attraction Controlled
in Illinois byGREATER STARS
PRODUCTION, Inc.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

From That Splendid Section of
Dependable Housewares

Every requirement for the kitchen to turn work into play will be found here—quality is a first consideration, and pricing consistently in your favor.

Casserole sets, pictured, consisting of one 8-inch casserole, two pudding dishes, six custard cups, \$1.25 set.

Glass mixing bowls, set of four, consisting of one 5-inch, one 6-inch, one 7-inch, and one 8-inch bowl, 95c set.

Yellow mixing bowls, set of five, consisting of one 4-inch, one 6-inch, one 7-inch, one 8-inch, and one 10-inch bowl, 95c set.

Aluminum covered kettles, 5-quart size, \$1.45.

Aluminum combination cooker, pictured, of three pieces—preserving kettle, two-quart pudding pan and strainer. Makes double boiler, steamer, strainer or roaster, \$2.25 set.

Electric irons, pictured, the Royal Rochester, six-pound size, with six feet of cord, \$4.95 complete.

Brooms of excellent broom corn, sewed four times, \$1.25.

Willow clothes baskets, in family size, made of whole willow, \$1.75 each.

Sixth Floor South.

Cuticura

For Skins that Itch
Burn and Scale

Bathe the affected part with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Dry gently and rub on Cuticura Ointment. This treatment is usually best on rising and retiring. For every purpose of the toilet, bath and nursery the Cuticura Toilet Trio is ideal. The Soap to cleanse, Ointment to soothe, Talcum to powder and perfume.

Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c, Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the world. For sample each free address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 12, Malden, Mass."

©1919 Cuticura Soap Shaves without razor.

EDUCATIONAL.

Northwestern
Military and Naval
Academy

A virile American Preparatory School. Illustrated catalogue will explain fully its many unusual advantages and will appeal to discriminating parents desiring their sons to have the best preparation for life.

COL. R. P. DAVIDSON
Lake Geneva, Wis.

RAGTIME IN 20 LESSONS
Christensen School of Popular Music
28 E. Jackson Blvd., Suite 404 (Harr. 360)

Subscribe for The Tribune

INDICT 12 MORE IN RACE RIOT AND ARSON INQUIRY

Blame 'Bands' for Burning Homes; Brundage Criticizes Police.

Indictments were returned before Judge Hugo Pam in the Criminal court yesterday against twelve white men in connection with the recent race rioting. The following were charged with assault with intent to kill: George Southwick, George Murphy, Edward Neylon, William Baer, Michael Drew, John Sheehan, Clarence Jones, and Joseph Quatrochi.

Arson and conspiracy to riot was the charge against these: Harry Sherlock, Carl Johnson, Fred Brissa, and William Geary.

Several of the former also were charged with conspiracy to riot and with carrying concealed weapons.

Allege Organized Arson. Evidence that organized bands of white youths have been making a business of burning Negro dwellings was said to have been handed Attorney General Brundage and Assistant State's Attorney Irwin Walker yesterday by Deputy Fire Marshal Matthew White. Mr. Brundage and Mr. Walker declared they wished to examine the evidence before acting upon it.

Chief of Police Garrity, also informed of the fire marshal's charges, declared several so-called athletic clubs in the stockyards district may lose their charters as a result.

Brundage Criticizes Police. Attorney General Brundage, in a long letter to Gov. Lowden, severely criticized the police department in connection with the race rioting. The attorney general pointed out that, while twenty colored persons were killed in the rioting and fourteen white persons, fifty Negroes have been indicted for crimes and only seventeen white persons. Mr. Brundage declared reports he has been able to obtain lead him to believe the police department has been "flagrantly neglectful."

Belgian-American League to Meet Here Three Days. The eighth annual convention of the Belgian-American National alliance will be held in Chicago for three days beginning Saturday, Aug. 20. The convention will open in the evening with a reception and ball at Social Turner hall, Belmont avenue and Paulina street, and will close Monday afternoon with a meeting of the delegates at the Hotel Sherman and a banquet in the crystal hall.

Have Your Shoes Made to Your Measure

by Chicago's
Shoe
Specialist

Martin Larson

Chicago's Shoe Specialist, has been designing and building shoes in Chicago for the past 32 years. This is your guarantee that your shoes will be "right," and "right" shoes are necessary to foot health and shoe comfort.

The Larson Custom Made Shoes are cheaper in the long run than ready-to-wear shoes. They are made of the best selected leathers over the measurements of your own feet and by a man who has made shoe building his life's work.

Sta-Right,
\$18

Custom Shoes to
Measure,
\$17

AND UP

Plaster Casts,
\$10

Martin Larson

Chicago's Great Shoe Specialist
369 W. Madison St.
At the Bridge

CARNEGIE LIES IN MAUSOLEUM AT SLEEPY HOLLOW

Simple Rites at Burial of World's Greatest Philanthropist.

Tarrytown, N. Y., Aug. 14.—The body of Andrew Carnegie, steel king and premier philanthropist of the world, is at rest in Sleepy Hollow cemetery.

A mixture of humble townspeople and some of the nation's foremost financiers attended the simple ceremony which concluded at 3:25 o'clock this afternoon when the casket was placed in a vault capping the crest of the burial ground here.

Over the casket were strewn flowers and evergreens, simplicity marking the last rites.

Simple Services at Home.

Lenox, Mass., Aug. 14.—The funeral of Andrew Carnegie was held at Shadow Brook, his summer home in the Berkshire hills today. There was no eulogy and there were no pallbearers.

The service was as simple as were his tastes and habits in life. Fully one-half of the sixty persons present were members of the household. The others were intimates of the family.

The ritual of the Presbyterian church was used by the officiating clergyman, Dr. William Pierson Merrill of the Brick Presbyterian church, New York, where the Carnegies attended.

A mixed quartet sang three hymns, favorites of the philanthropist and former ironmaster. Dr. Merrill was assisted by the Rev. Benson N. Wyman, Lenox Congregational church.

The service at Shadow Brook was held in the great reception room on the first floor of the mansion.

Body in Plain Casket.

The body reposed in a severely plain casket placed in the center of the room and all but hidden by floral pieces.

The mahogany of the casket was covered with heavy black broadcloth. A small nameplate of silver bore only the inscription: "Andrew Carnegie, born at Dunfermline, Scotland, Nov. 25, 1835. Died Lenox, Mass., Aug. 11, 1919."

Present were Mrs. Carnegie and her daughter, Mrs. Roswell Miller, in conventional mourning; the daughter's husband, Ensign Miller; Miss Estella Whitefield, Mrs. Carnegie's sister; Mrs. Morris Johnson, a niece of Mr. Carnegie; his nephews, Andrew and Morris Carnegie; Mrs. Carnegie's private secretary, Archibald Barrow, and John Poynton, who had long served Mr. Carnegie as secretary.

SKELETONS STIR PEOPLE AGAINST ALLEGED SLAYER

Topeka, Kas., Aug. 14.—Rufe King, recently arrested at Good Pasture, Colo., on charges of murder in connection with the mysterious disappearance several years ago of Reuben Gutshall near Maple Hill, Kas., was brought here tonight from the Alma, Kas., jail for safekeeping, following reports that feeling was aroused against him at Maple Hill.

Search for King began several days ago with the discovery of a skeleton, later identified as that of Gutshall, in a shed near the house formerly occupied by King at Maple Hill.

Feeling against King, officials said, was heightened by the discovery today of a skeleton in a shallow grave near a Maple Hill livery barn formerly operated by King. The skeleton, the authorities said, is believed to be that of a jewelry peddler, said to have disappeared at Maple Hill several years ago.

FOURTEEN DIE IN DUMP BLAST. COLOGNE, Aug. 14.—A British munition dump at Kalk, an eastern suburb, exploded this morning, killing fourteen workers and injuring many.

WIDOW OF GATES HEIR TO MARRY ARMY CAPTAIN

Aurora, Ill., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—The engagement of Mrs. Nina Carlson Baker, young widow and heiress of the late Henry Rockwell Baker, favored nephew and heir of the late John W. Gates, steel king, to Capt. Seth W. Richardson of Fargo, N. D., was announced at St. Charles, home of Mrs. Baker, today. The wedding will take place Aug. 30 at the home of Edward J. Baker, father of Mrs. Baker's first husband.

Mrs. Baker enlisted in the Red Cross work soon after the outbreak of the war and was in New York ready to sail for France when the armistice was signed. Capt. Richardson is a young attorney. He won his commission in an officers' training school at Camp Pike, Ark., and was also awaiting a call for overseas service when the war ended.

FOURTEEN DIE IN DUMP BLAST. COLOGNE, Aug. 14.—A British munition dump at Kalk, an eastern suburb, exploded this morning, killing fourteen workers and injuring many.

Gorgeous Furs At Summer Prices

We offer a selection of Furs such as has been seldom shown in Chicago. Our patrons are advised to inspect them at an early date, so as to profit by these present reductions.

Blackstone
Importers
628-630
S. Michigan
Boulevard
Shop

Walls That Fairly Glow with Warmth and Color



S-W Flat-Tone has many very great advantages for use on walls. It is beautiful beyond comparison with any other wall treatment. Being an oil paint, it makes the richest effects of the artist's palette available for your rooms.

Beauty The fullest and freest range of color is yours. The artist is unhampered in the beauty, delicacy and brilliance of effect which he can give you. Flat-Tone is the most sanitary of all wall treatments.

Sanitary Dust will not collect upon it. Germs will not hide and hatch in it. As an oil paint, it can be washed down, scoured or scrubbed vigorously without harm to the fine texture of its surface or to its color. Flat-Tone works on beautifully, does not streak or lap, and will not chip or crack unless the wall itself cracks. It lasts for years and years, holding its pure color unfadingly, even in brilliant sun parlors. Judged by its long period of service, Flat-Tone is the most economical method of covering your walls.

Durable works on beautifully, does not streak or lap, and will not chip or crack unless the wall itself cracks. It lasts for years and years, holding its pure color unfadingly, even in brilliant sun parlors. Judged by its long period of service, Flat-Tone is the most economical method of covering your walls.

Economy Flat-Tone is the most economical method of covering your walls.

S-W Family Paint

Is the specialty product for inside painting. It gives the greatest variety of bright, beautiful colors, or quiet tones. It works easily and dries quickly with an elegant surface gloss. It fills the hundred varied needs about the house for beautifying flower boxes, shelves, brackets, baseboards, kitchen pieces, cupboards, closets, etc.

S-W Enameloid

A high gloss finish for inside walls, ceilings and woodwork. Use it to light up clothes closets, dark corners and dark passages. Its soft, delicate colors permit the most pleasing combinations. It can be cleaned with soap and water without injury.

For Fine Floors

S-W Mar-Not Varnish gives a beautiful, lustrous finish which protects and enhances fine hardwoods. It is proof against water damage, tough and durable under walking, dancing, furniture moving, etc.

For Worn Floors

S-W Inside Floor Paint covers over badly disfigured places and ugly spots with a really beautiful paint surface. It is extremely tough, durable and is a splendid protection for soft wood floors.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PRODUCTS

PAINTS AND VARNISHES, STUFFS, INSECTICIDES, COLORS, DISINFECTANTS, PIGMENTS, CHEMICALS AND WOOD PRESERVATIVES

There is an agent in your neighborhood selling S-W Products. Look for this "Cover the Earth" mark in his window. If you cannot locate him, phone Harrison 2445

Special Sale
Children's
Wash Dresses
at \$3.50.
Were \$4.50 and \$5.
Third Floor.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

A Complete, Exclusive Specialty Shop for Women

Clearance of 50
Children's
Capes, \$10
Were \$15 to \$19.50.
Third Floor.

FOR IMMEDIATE CLEARANCE: Four Specially Priced Groups of Women's and Misses' Apparel

for Vacation and
Outdoor Wear

THE unusual demand of the midsummer season upon the wardrobe of the well-groomed woman or miss makes it necessary in many cases to replenish the wardrobe at this time. To freshen it with a couple of dainty frocks, a trim white Wash Skirt or two, a Stevens' Cape for when cool breezes blow of an evening, may be accomplished inexpensively by selecting at once from these specially priced offerings. As the assortments are limited we advise that purchases be made immediately.

Wash Dresses at \$7.50

formerly priced at
\$10.00, \$12.50,
\$18.50, \$22.50 and
\$25.00

Many of these Frocks have been reduced from much higher pricings. Selections include scores of the season's most attractive styles, fashioned of cool, dressy Net, pretty Printed Voiles, neat Gingham. Decidedly desirable, especially at such special pricing as \$7.50.

Third and Fourth Floors.

Tub Skirts at \$4.50

formerly priced at
\$5.00, \$6.50, \$7.50
and \$8.50

Including the finest of wash materials, splendid Gabardines, Surf Satins, Cotton Tricotines, smartly cut and possessing the most attractive of decorative features, insuring a worth while saving at the reduction price of \$4.50.

Fourth Floor.

Capes at \$18.50

Values up to
\$45.00

A remarkable Cape offering which no woman or miss can afford to overlook in view of the scarcity of reliable fabrics and irreproachable styles at such a reduced price.

Women's Section, Fourth Floor.
Misses' Section, Third Floor.

Capes at \$10.00

Values up to
\$35.00

An excellent opportunity to purchase a Cape at a clearance price and enjoy the wearing for immediate purposes as well as preparing for early Fall. One special group at \$10 (values to \$35).

Women's Section, Fourth Floor.
Misses' Section, Third Floor.



173 Tips from Washington

LET us get this point clear in our minds:

The Nation's Business is not a magazine about Washington; it is a magazine about business.

And every business to-day has its Washington angle. There is in The Nation's Business a department made up wholly of news paragraphs. They deal with the vital new developments in Finance, Labor, Construction, Foreign Trade, Taxes, Shipping, Transportation, Industry and Business Organization.

In the current number, now on the news-stands, there are 173 of these paragraphs—every one a straight tip on business strategy.

Any one of those paragraphs may make or save you a hundred times the cost of the magazine.

Put The Nation's Business on your payroll as your Washington representative. You can do it at the nearest news-stand and the cost is 25 cents.

The NATION'S BUSINESS

The magazine that executives read

PUBLISHED BY THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE U. S.
AT WASHINGTON.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

have a well deserved reputation as a safe and effective remedy for stomach ailments. They are

Quickly

helpful in bilious attack, sick headache, dyspepsia, heartburn and constipation. They act gently and surely on the organs of elimination, purify the blood, tone the system and very quickly

Strengthen Digestion

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

EAT SKINNER'S

THE BEST
MACARONI

Advertise in The Tribune

NEWSWEEETHE NOW FIGURES WATKINS MUR

Police Seek "Florence" on Tip from the Woman's Friend

New light was shed last night on the murder of Mrs. Effie L. Watkins Tuesday night. A woman who was a close friend of Mrs. Watkins, who revealed to the police only yesterday that she was going to recover certain jewelry and mementoes which she had given to Earle Hamilton, a colored man held for the murder.

According to this woman, Watkins told her two weeks ago that she was going to recover certain jewelry and mementoes which she had given to Earle Hamilton, a colored man held for the murder.

Planned to Wed "Florence" In the presence of Florence Watkins said, Hamilton had planned to marry her, her planning to marry the other woman, according to her telephone conversation with the informant, came to her home and took some Liberty bonds, a diamond and a bracelet. He had refused to turn the property, she said. The police are now seeking "Florence" and working on the tip that Mrs. Watkins was slain while making her trip to recover her mementoes.

Alibi Story Altered. One of the chief alibi witnesses yesterday and aligned with the state, according to State's Attorney John K. Murphy, Hamilton's case is materially altered. Mr. Murphy said. The witness, who is a woman, was party with which Hamilton was staying Tuesday night. Previously he had said he did not leave the house until 11:45 o'clock when he returned to Evanston from the station and Devon streets, in Chicago, murder was committed a few minutes before that time.

The new state witness, however, admitted to admitting the party, after having inquired if he had seen Mrs. Watkins.

Seek Victim's Husband. Hamilton was asked if he had seen Joseph Watkins, divorced husband of the murdered woman, suspected in the murder. He believed not. The police are searching for Watkins, who was under arrest for mistreating a woman.

His description is as follows: Height, 5 feet 8 inches; weight, 150 pounds; hair, dark chestnut; complexion, fair; beard, none; age, 49; dark slate.

Aldermen Are Hosts to 15,000 Children at Fifteen thousand children spent a happy day yesterday at River park as the guests of Ald. Max Smith and Clayton Smith, of Twenty-eighth ward. All the attractions were placed at their disposal.

Biltmore Homespun, Gables and Sport Clothes in Abundance



The Jerremys way

of tailoring has become synonymous with Style.

It means clothes in which you look your best and feel at your best. Even when old, your clothes retain their original distinction.

We beg to announce that our Fall and Winter materials are now ready for your inspection.

We would suggest an early selection.

Prices: \$50, \$55, \$60 and Upwards

Evening Clothes
Cutaway Frocks
Fall and Winter Overcoats
Are Specialties of Ours

Jerremys
Tailor for Young Men

7 North La. Salle
Stores: 314 S. Michigan Ave.
71 East Monroe

NEWSWEETHEART NOW FIGURES IN WATKINS MURDER

Police Seek "Florence"
on Tip from the Slain
Woman's Friend.

New light was shed last night upon the murder of Mrs. Edith L. Watkins, who was stabbed to death in Evansville, Tuesday night. A woman friend of Mrs. Watkins, who revealed her identity to the police only with the understanding that it be kept secret, informed the investigators that Mrs. Watkins had telephoned to her on Saturday that she was going to Evanston to recover certain jewelry and Liberty bonds which she had given to Thomas Hamilton, a colored barber, now held for the murder.

According to this woman, Mrs. Watkins told her two weeks ago that she had had trouble with Hamilton because of his infatuation with another white woman with red hair, whom she identified only as "Florence," a sister-in-law of a druggist with a shop near Jackson boulevard and Halsted street.

Planned to Wed "Florence."
In the presence of Florence, Mrs. Watkins said, Hamilton had told her he would not marry her, but was planning to marry the other woman. Later, according to her telephone conversation with the informant, Hamilton came to her home and took away some Liberty bonds, a diamond ring, and a bracelet. He had refused to return the property, she said.

The police are now seeking "Florence" and working on the theory that Mrs. Watkins was slain when she made her trip to recover her valuables.

Allibi Story Altered.
One of the chief alibi witnesses for Hamilton abandoned the prisoner's case yesterday and aligned himself with the state, according to Assistant State Attorney John K. Murphy.

Hamilton's case is materially weakened, Mr. Murphy said. The man, whose name is withheld, was with the party with which Hamilton was drinking Tuesday night. Previously Hamilton had said he did not leave the party until 11:45 o'clock, when it returned to Evanston from the saloon at Clark and Devon streets, in Chicago. The murder was committed a few minutes before that time.

The new state witness, however, in addition to admitting the party returned to Evanston at 10:30 o'clock, said Hamilton immediately left the party, after having inquired if any one had seen Mrs. Watkins.

Seek Victim's Husband.
Hamilton was asked if he believed Joseph Watkins, divorced husband of the murdered woman, suspected the man. He believed not. The police are searching for Watkins, who has been under arrest for mistreating children.

His description is as follows:
Height, 5 feet 6 1/2 inches; weight, 160 pounds; hair, dark chestnut; complexion, fair; beard, none; age, 48; eyes, light blue.

Alldermen Are Hosts to
15,000 Children at Park
Fifteen thousand children spent a happy day yesterday at Riverview park as the guests of Ald. Max Adamowski and Clayton Smith of the Twenty-eighth ward. All the park attractions were placed at their disposal.

Illmore Homespun, Gabardines and Sport Cloths in Abundance

The Jerremys way
of tailoring has become synonymous with Style.

It means clothes in which you look your best and feel at your best. Even when old, your clothes retain their original distinction.

We beg to announce that our Fall and Winter materials are now ready for your inspection.

We would suggest an early selection.

Prices: \$50, \$55, \$60 and Upwards

Evening Clothes
Cutaway Frocks
Fall and Winter Overcoats
Are Specialties of Ours

Jerremys
Call for Young Men

7 North La Salle St.
1000: 314 S. Michigan Ave.
71 East Monroe St.



JOSEPH WATKINS.

OAK PARK CHIEF TRAPS DAYLIGHT ROBBERS IN HOUSE

A daylight burglar was captured yesterday in Oak Park by Chief of Police Peter A. Ripke and a squad. A neighbor telephoned a man had entered the home of Attorney F. A. Rowe, president of the National Corporation.

The chief and his men motored to the home and surrounded it, three of them entering it. The burglar ran out the front door and down the street. He refused to halt and the officers opened fire.

He returned it. He was overtaken at Austin avenue and South boulevard, where he surrendered. He gave the name of Charles Allen, but admitted it was false.

He had four diamond rings, valued at \$1,500, \$400 in Liberty bonds, and \$30 in cash.

With every purchase you get the M-L-R guaranty of satisfaction, or money back. We can do it with such quality and values as we have here.

The best yet
Hart Schaffner & Marx
have never made young
men's suits as fine.

THAT'S the verdict of our young men customers when they buy one of these new fall suits. Best styles, best qualities, best values for the money. Clean cut, distinctive, individual models, exclusively found here.

Single and double breasted, with high shoulders, deep vent; with half belt or full belt; wide flare. Super qualities now at \$45

And at \$35, \$40, \$50, \$60, \$70

New fall top-coats
MOTOR coats, belt overcoats, double breasted styles, waist-seam models; fine fabrics, fine American tailoring and Burberry tailoring. Scotch and English weaves, soft light Shetlands, rainproofed fabrics, gabardines, coverts. Distinctive models at \$50

And at \$35, \$40, \$45, \$60, \$70

Men's fall suits
THEY'RE different from usual ready-made suits. Custom-like construction, shaped by handwork, not by padding and heavy canvas. They fit better, look better, keep shape better; the best suits ever made. Big values in men's suits \$50 at

And \$35, \$40, \$45, \$60, \$70

Maurice L Rothschild
Good clothes; nothing else.
Southwest corner Jackson and State
Chicago
Minneapolis
St. Paul

INQUEST FAILS TO CONVICT WOMEN IN DANVILLE CASE

Danville, Ill., Aug. 14.—(Special.)—Official inquiry into the death of Walter J. Whisman, murdered Saturday morning at the home of Charles Holz, was started by Coroner Ralph M. Cole at the inquest this afternoon.

A large crowd of women assembled to get a glimpse of Mrs. Grace Whisman, wife of the murdered man, and Mrs. Martha Holz, wife of Charles Holz, who was shot in the head at the time of the killing, and who are held charged with murder.

The two women were supposed to be the star witnesses, but they failed to appear. Persons who have seen the women at the jail say they are calm and self-possessed, despite the five days of questioning they have been subjected to by the state's attorney's office, the sheriff's force, and the police department. They have stuck to their original story, that the murder was committed by burglars.

Many witnesses were examined and the great crowd listened in strained silence as physicians, neighbors, and one officer after another, who had attempted to find a motive for the crime, told what they knew about the case.

After a great mass of evidence was in it was plain that very little had been produced, other than circumstantial evidence, and that none had been produced that would positively fix the crime of murder on the two women.

At this juncture the inquest was suddenly brought to a close when it was announced that Holz, who is still in the hospital, would be unable to testify, and the coroner declared the inquest adjourned until one week from today.

Illinois Lowden League
Perfects Organization
Everett Harding, president of the Young Men's National Frank O. Lowden for President club, announced last night that an Illinois organization had been perfected at his home, 4846 North Kimball avenue, with the election of Howard Schilder of Joliet as state chairman; Robert Anderson, secretary; and Walter Briceford, treasurer. Meetings will be held every Tuesday night at the Hotel Sherman.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Our Salesrooms
and warehouse
will be closed all
day, Saturday, August 16, 1919, to allow our employees to attend their outing at Ravinia Park.

ALBERT PICK & COMPANY
208-224 West Randolph Street

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

Store Notes

Saturdays, during August, this Store closes at 1 P. M.

Ironing Bored

Most housewives are—but the discomfort of ironing is greatly reduced with an electric iron.
Household Utilities—Ninth Floor.

The Young Hostess

When friends come round to call on me I always like to serve them tea.
(Of course, the TEA is just pretend, But my, that's nothing to a friend!)
Child's Tea Sets, Fourth Floor.

A Drop of Ink

makes millions think, as someone has said. It also makes millions say unkind things when it gets on the fingers. The pen-wipers on sale on the Third Floor will obviate that difficulty.

Information

Our information desk is on the Third Floor. Here on the same floor will you find the Waiting Rooms, Writing Rooms and Rest Rooms.

Visitors in Chicago and Our Toy Store

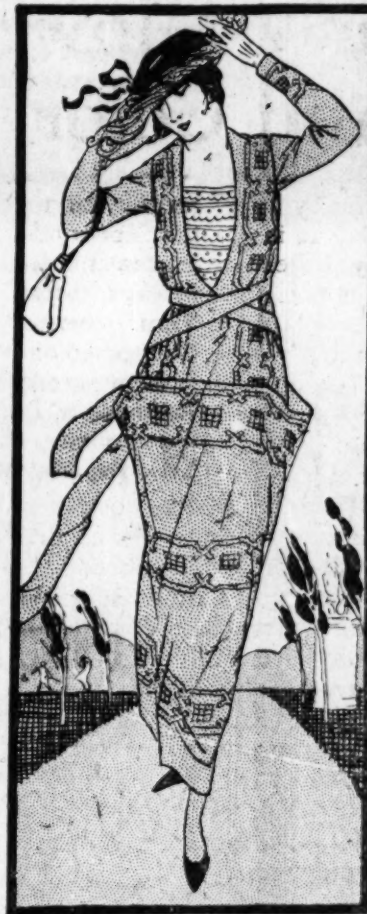
We have the largest Toy Store in the world. Visitors who come to the city will find this one of the most fascinating and delightful places to see.

And our Toy Man says that visitors that come to Chicago are missing something if they don't come in and see our Toy Store.

Toy Store, Fourth Floor.

The August Sales

Infants' Nursery Furniture
Shoes Sweaters Furs
Boys' Clothing Box Springs
Picture Frames and Framing
Mattresses and Pillows
Infants' Carriage Robes
Household Utilities
Furniture Metal Beds



A Frock That Has Style

THERE is a definite air of gracefulness adapted to the new lines of fashion about our Costumes that bring women back to our Women's Costume Section season after season.

The Frocks sketched is a fine weave of the tricotette embroidered in self color of silken squares or in brown, blue, and black. \$87.50.

Women's Costumes, Sixth Floor, South.

The Four All Important Items When a Young Woman Begins Her Autumn Shopping

"THERE is the new Coat and the new Suit and the new Frocks and the new Separate Skirt—and really I don't know which I need the most," you will overhear her say. I need them all, for they each have their own place and use.

And she is right, for no young woman can call her wardrobe thoroughly serviceable without all four.

Misses' Frocks. There are Serges and Velours that are extremely good for Autumn. One of the best serges is that sketched—navy with tan, red and copen embroidery. \$45.

Velour Frocks, plain tailored and chic—navy, black and brown, \$50. (Special.)

Misses' Suits. The one sketched speaks for itself. It is a heavy wool mixture. French Blue, Brown Taupe, Burgundy, lined with a fancy silk. \$50. (Special.)

Misses' Coats. Silvertone is going to be even more favorable in the eyes of Vogue than last year. The coat sketched is of this soft warm fabric—blue, deer, navy, and copen, lined throughout. \$55. (Special.)

Misses' Skirts. Tailored and trig, exceedingly well made and slimmer looking are the velour skirts that are scheduled to be the thing for Autumn. The one sketched—brown, navy, and beaver. \$22.50. (Special.)

Misses' Apparel Section, Sixth Floor, North.

Here Is Very Smart Apparel for Women

THERE is an air of gracefulness and at the same time an air of sweet dignity about the new autumn modes for women. Our new merchandise coming in daily is a joy to see and to choose from.

Accordion Plaited Skirts

Among many striking models of Accordion plaited Skirts is the one sketched. It is satin in all the new Fall shades. \$20.

Women's Skirts, Sixth Floor.

Accordion Plaited Blouses

The Accordion plaited style sketched is to be had in pink Georgette—and the effect is very pretty indeed. It is fashioned with a soft rounding neck line, with white Georgette embroidered daintily at the sides. \$12.75.

Women's Blouses, Sixth Floor.

Sweaters for Sports Wear

There are two special values that will perhaps interest you most just now. They are the both-coat style with belt and pockets.

One is to be had at \$10—shawl collar and drop stitch weave. The other, a trifle heavier is to be had at \$12—sailor collar, rib weave.

Sports Apparel Section, Sixth Floor.



Notice of Change in Rates.

To patrons of Chicago Surface Lines, Chicago City Railway Company, Chicago & North Chicago Railway Company and the Southern Street Railway Company, now operating under the designation of Chicago Surface Lines.
The Chicago Surface Lines hereby give notice to the public that they have filed with the Public Utilities Commission of Illinois a schedule which will change rates for street railway service in Chicago, as a portion of the Town of Cicero, and on a line of street railway to the Village of Agawam, and that said change of rates involves an increase from five (5) cents to seven (7) cents for each passenger twelve (12) years of age, or over, and from three (3) cents to four (4) cents for each passenger under twelve (12) years of age; provided that children under seven (7) years of age accompanied by a person paying fare shall be permitted to ride free. A copy of the said schedule, issued by authority of the Commission in Case No. 8557, effective August 8, 1919, at 12:01 a. m., may be inspected by any interested party at the office of Chicago Surface Lines, 604 Madison Building, in Chicago, Illinois.

CHICAGO SURFACE LINES.
By L. A. MERRY, President.

Dated August 7, 1919.

Subscribe for The Tribune

Do you know

more carloads of meat are shipped from Kansas City than from any other city except Chicago?

LABOR

To understand the labor problem—day by day growing more acute—read INDUSTRY AND HUMANITY by W. L. MACKENZIE KING, the new leader of the Canadian Liberals and one of the world's foremost authorities on this subject. Mr. King tells just how the struggle between Capital and Labor can, and must, be settled by reasonable methods if we are to avoid the fate of Russia.

\$3.00 net at all bookstores
Houghton Mifflin Company

USELESS POLICE JOBS TO GIVE WAY TO PATROLMEN?

Germanic Committee
Convinced After New
York Trip.

BY OSCAR E. HEWITT.

New York, Aug. 14.—[Special.]—The Chicago police committee is now convinced that between 600 and 720 sinecure jobs in the Chicago department can be eliminated. They have decided definitely, although informally, to attempt to do so after their return to Chicago.

They figure that by the removal of the sinecure jobs from the force, the city will save the taxpayers at the rate of \$1,000,000, and therefore a decision on the subject should not be deferred until the regular meeting of the city council on Nov. 10.

The plan to be inaugurated is patterned closely after the Boston system, in which the use of men is determined by the number of men employed with several money saving devices used in New York.

Some Surplus Ballast.

Neither city has any use for a desk clerk, and both require the lieutenant to perform useful work. Neither employs three shifts of lockup men, and neither has three shifts of patrolmen as ballast. Neither deems

MOTHER SEEKS WORD FROM BOY LOST 8 MONTHS

"Oziman, you don't have to come home; write your mother what you are doing."

This appeal of a broken hearted mother appears on a card which Achilles Pichiers, 2922 1/2 Ellis avenue, has had printed for wide distribution in the hope of finding a trace of his 11-year-old son, Oziman, who disappeared Jan. 4.

The parents have appealed to the police and the newspapers to aid in the search and have offered a reward for information leading to the boy's whereabouts. Oziman is about 4 feet 10 inches tall and has a round, ruddy face.



ACHILLES PICHIER

police operators necessary, and both systems indicate that Chicago police stations are overmanned in janitors, engineers, and scrubbers.

This, roughly, indicates the places where the aldermen intend to make cuts into the useless jobs of the Chicago force. It is the opinion of nearly all aldermen here that with this elimination of sinecures the effectiveness of the department will be increased in giving added protection to both life and property. If the tentative plan is put through, this traveling investigation will have accomplished more for the taxpayers than any other in the last fifteen years.

In addition it is the view of Ald

Guerseny and several others that the incapable policemen of Chicago should be forced upon the pension roll at once. They deem it much more desirable to borrow money from the bankers for pensions than for additional patrolmen.

By this method it is also hoped to increase the efficiency of the force and at much less expense than in the employment of additional patrolmen out-right. No accurate data is here available to indicate how many coppers are ready for retirement, but the aldermen guess there will be "scores."

The foregoing summarizes the large prospective results of the trip to Detroit, Buffalo, Boston, and New York, other than ideas collected for a revision of the licensing system of Chicago on vehicles.

Police Commissioner Enright entertained the party at luncheon today at the Police club on Riverside drive. Later a trip around the harbor was made in the largest police boat. Some of the aldermen had never seen the Statue of Liberty and the Atlantic and enjoyed the excursion immensely. Tonight the police officials entertained the aldermen at the Winter garden.

Means 600 New Patrolmen.

At the luncheon Chairman Steffen announced publicly: "I am convinced that we can add 600 or more patrolmen to our service by displacing men in soft berths."

Later in the discussion on the boat all but one alderman said that they had the nerve to recommend a large increase in the patrolling service.

The subcommittee which investigated the record system of the detective service in New York were unanimous of the opinion that the Chicago system is open to favoritism and cheating and does not make a record of the true work of the sleuths.

They also believe that the reports of the Chicago captains are incomplete and of little value, and that one-third of either the Chicago lieutenants or desk sergeants do not give value received to the taxpayers. One alder-

man said that the one or the other of these two groups "is absolutely useless and a waste of public funds."

Waste with Traffic Officers.

It is the view of a majority of the committee here that more money is being wasted on a certain number of traffic and mounted officers.

Commissioner Enright told the aldermen that the Sullivan gun law has reduced crime. It has been operative for more than six years. At first it made the carrying of concealed weapons for every one a felony, but has lately been amended so that it is a misdemeanor for citizens other than aliens and crooks with records. The commissioner said he will attempt to

amend the law so that the offense will be a felony for everybody.

Ald. Govier joined the party today. Ald. Passmore will leave for Boston tomorrow to get personal information regarding the police organization. The others will go to Philadelphia, later Pittsburgh, and then home.

Bible Predicts \$48 Price for Wheat, Voliva Declares

Wilbur Glenn Voliva, overseer of Zion City, announces that somewhere in the Bible it is prophesied the time is at hand when wheat will sell for \$48 a bushel.

PATHE RECORDS

The Biggest "Hits" Since "Smiles"

"I'm Forever Blowing Bubbles"

By Lewis James and Charles Hart 85c

"T-H-A-N-K-Y-O-U"

One Step 85c

By Joseph Brothers 85c

Get our Pathe Special September list of other popular numbers

W. W. KIMBALL CO.
306 SOUTH WABASH AVE.

Dancing a' Top the Sisson



Lake Michigan at 53d Street, Chicago

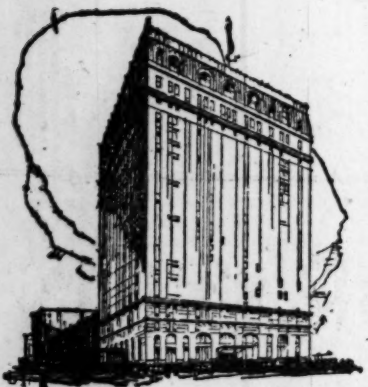
No pen can portray the delights of the Sisson Garden—a Top the Roof Dancing Every Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evening—Eight to Twelve Refreshments from the Soda Fountain Dainty Supper Dishes Every Afternoon and Evening Reservations Blackstone 6000

© 1919 Sisson Co. JOHN S. FEE, MANAGER

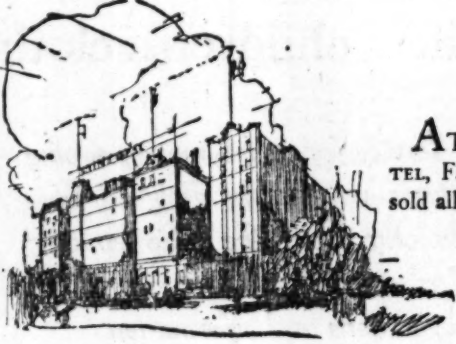
... and right here in Chicago —

A fact: At nearly every tobacco stand in Chicago, Fatima steadily outsells all of the straight Turkish cigarettes. In fact, at many of the best stands, Fatima outsells all other cigarettes of every kind.

Liggett & McCarty Tobacco Co.



At the LA SALLE HOTEL, Fatima is the largest selling cigarette.



At the CONGRESS HOTEL, Fatima has long out-sold all other brands.



At the EDGEWATER BEACH HOTEL, Fatima is the steady leader.



At the HOTEL SHERMAN, Fatima outsells all straight Turkish cigarettes and is the largest seller among the high grade brands.



At the AUDITORIUM, Fatima is the best selling cigarette.

Why? —just enough Turkish

MEN keep switching from straight Turkish cigarettes because they contain too much Turkish. They seem over-rich and heavy.

Men keep switching to Fatima because Fatimas contain just enough Turkish —just enough to taste right and just enough to leave a man feeling right, even when he smokes more than usual.

Are you smoking too much Turkish?

Fatima contains more Turkish than any other "Turkish blend" cigarette.

FATIMA

A Sensible Cigarette

20 for 23 cents

Carpenter Wage-scale in Other Cities

Boston	.90
Cleveland	.85
Cincinnati	.70
Detroit	.70
Minneapolis	.75
New York City	.77 1/2
Philadelphia	.80
Pittsburgh	.90
Portland, Ore.	.80
St. Louis	.82 1/2

Chicago carpenters have been offered 92 1/2 cents an hour (\$7.40 a day), the highest carpenters' wage scale in the United States.

They refuse to work unless paid \$1.00 an hour (\$8.00 a day).

Is not this profiteering?

Carpenter Contractors' Association of Chicago



Let Woman's Home Companion help you buy your new fall wardrobe

HERE is a row of silhouettes—the outlines of fashion from year to year, as presented to you by Woman's Home Companion.

In 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, and now in 1919, the Companion has accurately forecast the new fashions.

Weeks, even months, in advance of other recognized fashion authorities, the Companion gives you, in cablegrams from Paris, in notes and sketches from the

world's best dressmakers and milliners, and in color pages by great artists, a full and practical summary of the new mode.

Because the Companion presents these fashions with authority, with freshness, and with a warm personal interest in your own dress problems, more than a million well-dressed women will consult the September number, now ready, before they buy their new Fall wardrobes and their children's clothes.

THESE personal helps include a Shopping Service for smart, money-saving apparel; a practical Pattern Service (patterns are freshly designed from month to month and you buy them directly from the Companion); and, more useful still, Companion readers are invited to write to the Fashion Editor at any time for personal suggestions and information.

THE COMPANION is much more than a fashion magazine. And yet, even if you buy the Companion for its fashions alone, the sixty columns of smart

practical fashions in the September number will help you to dress better, to avoid costly errors, and to know you are appropriately dressed for every occasion.

A Magazine for Women—Edited by a Woman

WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION

September Number
Now on Sale

THE CROWELL PUBLISHING COMPANY

WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION

THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE

FARM AND FIRESIDE

20c a copy
\$2.00 a year



SECTION
GENERAL
SPORTING, &
MARKETS, W.

SENATE MUT
OF DEMOCR
PERILS H. C. L.

Own Partisans Pul
Face at Preside
Panacea in Cris

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT
Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—President Wilson's program to lower the high cost of living by a 10 percent reduction in government expenditures today won a middle revolt within his own cabinet.
Attorney General Palmer, before the senate agricultural committee, urged quick action on the act to put teeth in the Le Control act, and found the Democratic members of the committee hostile to the measure.
Senators Smith, South, and Smith, Georgia, and Randall, Iowa, told the attorney general that the bill "a dangerous precedent," constituting an unwarranted interference by the federal government in business.

G. O. P. Also Fights Plan
Several Republican committee members took the same view, and Mr. Palmer's plea for enactment in three days, it became apparent it could not be passed without a fight in the senate. The committee took no vote, deferring to give members an opportunity to think it over for a day.
Mr. Palmer explained that the bill provided just two things: First, a clause for section 4 of the control act, which makes it unlawful for dealers to charge excessive prices, and, second, a clause for section 5, which requires dealers to keep a record of their prices and to submit them to the committee controlled by the senate.
Senator Kenyon wanted to know whether there was any doubt about the constitutionality of the act, and Mr. Palmer answered that he was sure it was constitutional.

Fear Farmers' Enmity.
Mr. Palmer thought that if the act were not passed, it would be a real grievance to farmers, who suffered when prices are low, and that it was an economic fact that when prices are high, production is stimulated and general prosperity is maintained.
"I am alarmed," he said, "at the constant tendency of socialism to reach the man we want to reach."
Mr. Palmer, "is the dealer, retailer, wholesaler, who takes advantage of the present conditions and adds an unreasonable profit to prices."

Battle on Profitsteering.
Mr. Palmer stated that he had the community price fixing organizations formed under the food administration during the war to resume activities. He told the committee that he would be conducting a campaign to expose the dealers who exceeded the prices by these organizations.
"You ought either to repeat the law or put teeth into it," he told the committee.
Senator Smith, South Carolina, remained unconvinced of the need for Mr. Palmer's legislation. "It is a dangerous precedent," he said, "I admit I'm scared to death of it."

Revolution vs. Profitsteering.
"You'll have a revolution if you do not do something to stop the price fixing," said Senator Harrison, Ohio.
"I'd rather have a revolution than destroy our form of government," retorted South Carolina.
Attorney General Palmer visited Mondell and explained the reason for the appropriation of \$1,500,000 for the department of labor, \$475,000 for the department of commerce, and \$475,000 for the treasury department. Secretary Houston also asked for legislation continuing the authority vested in him under the food law.

U. S. Asks \$3,512,060.
The appropriations so far as government departments in the side against prices total \$3,512,060. This includes \$1,500,000 for the department of justice, \$500,000 for the trade commission, \$502,060 for the department of agriculture, \$475,000 for the department of labor, \$475,000 for the department of commerce, and \$475,000 for the treasury department. Secretary Houston also asked for legislation continuing the authority vested in him under the food law.

Two More Resolutions.
Two resolutions were introduced in the house by Representative Iowa, chairman of the appropriate committee, asking for information matters relating to foodstuffs.
One of them called upon the department to report on expenditures of the \$100,000,000 authorization for relief of European populations of enemy countries.
The other asked for information from the wheat director, as agent of the president, regarding the details of transactions under the appropriation of \$1,000,000,000 to make good wheat guarantee.
Recent opinions by food administration officials that 11 cents was the price for sugar are being transmitted by the department of justice to the attorneys for their information in connection with the campaign against profiteering.
Mr. General Palmer said, however, that no price for sugar could be fixed by the government.

SENATE MUTINY OF DEMOCRATS PERILS H. C. L. ACT

Down Partisans Pull Wry
Face at President's
Panacea in Crisis.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—President Wilson's legislative program to lower the high cost of living, which has been the subject of a head-on collision today with a formidable revolt within his own party in congress.

Attorney General Palmer went before the senate agricultural committee to urge quick action on the administration bill to put teeth in the Lever food control act, and found the southern Democratic members of the committee distinctly hostile to the measure. Senators Smith, South Carolina; South, Georgia, and Randall, Louisiana, told the attorney general they considered the bill "a dangerous precedent," constituting an "unwise attempt to force the federal government to meddle in business."

G. O. P. Also Fights Plan.
Several Republican committee members took the same view, and despite the Palmer's plea for enactment within three days, it became apparent that it could not be passed without a substantial fight in the senate. The committee took no vote, deriving action from members an opportunity to talk it over for a day.

Mr. Palmer explained that his bill provided just two things: First, a penalty clause for section 4 of the food control act, which makes it unlawful for dealers to charge excessive or unreasonable prices, and, second, to add wearing apparel and containers to the commodities controlled in the act.

Senator Kenyon wanted to know whether there was any doubt that the bill would pass under the head of wearing apparel.

"If there is any doubt, for God's sake put shoes in," answered Mr. Palmer.

Fear Farmers' Enmity.
Mr. Palmer thought that if wearing apparel were not included food, farmers, meaning farmers, would have a grievance.

Senator Smith contended that people suffered when prices are low, and insisted that it was an economic fact that when prices are high production is stimulated and general prosperity results.

"I am alarmed," he said, "at this constant tendency of socializing business."

"The man we want to reach," replied Mr. Palmer, "is the dealer, retailer or wholesaler, who takes advantage of present conditions and adds an unconscionable profit to prices."

Battle on Profitsteering.
Mr. Palmer stated that he had asked the community price fixing organization during the war to resume their activities. He told the committee provisions would be conducted against dealers who exceeded the prices fixed by these organizations.

"You ought either to repeal this or put teeth into it," he told the committee.

Senator Smith, South Carolina, remained unconvinced of the necessity of Mr. Palmer's legislation. "It sets a dangerous precedent," he said, "and I am scared to death of it."

Revolution vs. Profitsteering.
"I'd have a revolution if you do not do something to stop the profiteers," said Senator Harrison, Mississippi.

"I'd rather have a revolution than let our form of government be wrecked by legislation," retorted Smith, South Carolina.

Attorney General Palmer visited Mr. Randall and explained the reasons for the appropriation of \$1,500,000 he is asking. He said that, while funds now are available, the appropriations were made specifically for the prosecution of bolshevik and other purposes, and it was thought advisable to obtain a new authorization.

U. S. Asks \$3,512,060.
The appropriations so far asked by government departments in the crusade against profiteers total \$3,512,060. This includes \$1,500,000 for the department of justice, \$500,000 for the department of agriculture, \$500,000 for the department of commerce, and \$500,000 for the treasury department.

Secretary Houston also asked for legislation continuing the authority now vested in him under the food production act.

Two More Resolutions.
Two resolutions were introduced in the house by Representative Good, Iowa, chairman of the appropriations committee, asking for information on matters relating to foodstuffs.

One of them called upon the president to report on expenditures under the \$100,000,000 authorization for the relief of European populations outside of enemy countries.

The other asked for information from the what director, as agent of the president, regarding the details of transactions under the appropriation of \$1,000,000 to make good the wheat guarantee.

Recent opinions by food administration officials that 11 cents was a fair price for sugar are being transmitted by the department of justice to district attorneys for their information in the campaign against profiteering. Attorney General Palmer said, however, that the price for sugar could be fixed by the government.

IT'S EASY

If You Know How, Says Mrs. Lawrence, Who Persuaded Mr. Schweizer to Give Up a One Foot Butcher Knife.



Mrs. Josephine H. Lawrence

"In handling morons just be firm put up a bluff. They're all yellow." That's what Mrs. Josephine H. Lawrence, head of the social service bureau in the county building, said after she had dismissed John Schweizer, 2046 Flournoy street, yesterday. Mrs. Lawrence took a butcher knife from the man, who had threatened to kill his wife, Agnes.

Schweizer was brought to the office of the social service bureau yesterday by investigators. His wife had complained to the bureau that her husband had been mistreating her and that he had threatened to kill her. Mrs. Schweizer also said that her husband had threatened the life of Capt. Thomas Gornick, a former husband of Mrs. Schweizer's.

Landlords Get Chance to Tell Why Rent Soars

Called Before Council Committee Tomorrow to Give Their Side.

Tomorrow the landlord is to have his inning at the city hall. One hundred and fifty letters went out last night to Chicago landlords who have been called "stuckup men," "graffers," "rent hogs," and "profiteers" by their tenants, asking the property owners to appear at 11 o'clock today before the special council committee to tell their sides of the high rent story.

"We have had nearly 200 complaints in writing from tenants," said Ald. Albert J. Fisher, chairman of the rent committee, who sent out the notices for the meeting tomorrow. "We know the renters' side of it. Now we want the landlords to come in and tell us if there is any good reason for rent raises of from 20 to 100 per cent. Rent has been confounded stiff during the war and now landlords are taking advantage of the scarcity of apartments to double up on the former stiff figure. But if there is good reason for their action we want to know it before we turn the complaints over to the board of review with the recommendation that taxes be raised."

Gets More Complaints.
Among the complaints received yesterday were:

A. D. Schyman, 450 S. Lawrence avenue, \$22.50 to \$40.
A. T. Tena, 770 North Hermitage avenue, \$27.50 to \$55.
Mrs. M. Collins, 12 East Division street, \$27.50 to \$35 (stove heat).

Form Tenants' League.
Stories of advances in rents that amounted in some cases to 600 per cent were told last night in a meeting in the Garrick building, at which the Chicago Tenants' Protective association was formed. Plans for carrying the war into the camps of the landlords are to be formulated by a committee of five, which is to report at the next meeting, which is set for Aug. 23 in the same place.

Agent Fights "H. C. L." Then Hears Warrant Read

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 14.—[What the packers are doing to reduce the cost of living] was described by A. Howell Thomas, Louisville manager of Armour & Co. before Gov. Black's food commission today. An attentive listener was L. H. Flynn, who called up Ellis Workman, who came to the meeting and later read to Mr. Thomas a warrant, sworn to under the anti-hoarding law, charging a violation by allowing 11,563 pounds of meat to be stored in a depository.

Accompanied Mr. Workman, who is a deputy United States marshal, and gave bond. Mr. Flynn is a special agent of the department of justice, and just happened to attend the meeting. Mr. Workman had been seeking Mr. Thomas for hours.

U. S. Officials Split by Delay War on Prices

Policy of Clyne's Office Is Criticized by Sugar Distributor.

U. S. OFFICIALS SPLIT BY DELAY WAR ON PRICES

Policy of Clyne's Office Is Criticized by Sugar Distributor.

"There is little prospect of prosecution or seizure in food hoarding cases within the next few days, at least not until Mr. Clyne returns to the city. Action may be expected by the grand jury in September. Perhaps warrants will be taken out meanwhile."—Assistant District Attorney R. A. Milroy.

"If the district attorney's office waits until September to prosecute food hoarders, it will be a surprise to me. One would expect its force to proceed immediately, if it has any evidence, and punish as criminals profiteers and hoarders."—H. H. Rolapp, sugar distributor for the food administration.

N. warrants were issued and no food was seized in Chicago yesterday in the government's campaign on food hoarders and profiteers.

Instead, it was announced at the federal building that there would be no immediate prosecution because of the stupendous task of gathering evidence in the city with its numerous large cold storage plants.

The seizure of \$5,000 pounds of butter by United States marshals in warehouses and railroad cars was declared to have nothing to do with the high cost of living campaign. The butter was taken because it did not reach government pure food standards.

Many Violations Found.
While food dealers and prosecutors in the middle west were being circled by the department of justice to the effect that the reasonable wholesale price of sugar was considered to be 10 cents a pound and the retail one 11 cents, evidence of violation of this rule was pouring into the United States attorney's office from several sources.

Henry H. Rolapp, head of the sugar distribution committee of the food administration, sent information to the federal building that two wholesalers had asked higher prices for the staple. He offered bills to show that W. A. Havemeyer & Co. had asked \$13.75 for 100 pounds of sugar, and John F. Campbell & Co. had demanded \$13.

Bushels of letters from citizens were received at the United States attorney's office, many containing grocery bills, with complaints that grocers and butchers were charging prices "out of sight" for their products.

Canvass Cold Storage Plants.
The department of justice continued its survey of storage houses with a score of operatives under the leadership of Edward J. Brennan, superintendent, visiting the big food containing buildings.

Asked when action might be expected from the district attorney's office, R. A. Milroy, in charge of the inquiry, said:

"There will be no arrests or seizures Friday, and probably none for some time. The reason is that we are confining our efforts to a survey of the cold storage situation and the gathering of evidence."

"The bulk of the cases of this sort will be considered by the grand jury in September. If we bump into any flagrant cases meanwhile we can ask the grand jury to issue warrants. I am certain that we will take no such action until United States Attorney Clyne comes back to the city, and this will be a day or two."

In the face of Attorney General Palmer's declaration that facts in the hoarding cases should be divulged to the newspapers at once to hold hoarders up to public scorn, Assistant District Attorney Milroy announced that the lid was on, and the rest of the inquiry would be conducted in secret.

Doesn't Like Policy.
Rolapp, federal sugar distributor, disagreed with this policy in a statement last night.

"I think the right thing to do would be to clap a few of these hoarders and profiteers in jail and seize their stocks," he said.

"If the district attorney's office waits until September to prosecute war on prices, it will be a surprise to me. One would expect its force to proceed immediately, if it has any evidence, and punish as criminals profiteers and food hoarders."

George W. Sheehan, president of the Central Sugar company, against whom Rolapp declared Wednesday the government intended to proceed, yesterday denied being a hoarder or profiteer.

"I am not guilty of profiteering, nor of conspiracy, neither have I been accused of these things, as has been stated. My license will not be revoked, as I have been guilty of no violations whatever."

Butter Seizures Made.
The butter seizures, which were mistakenly termed a part of the anti-hoarding campaign, were effected by the United States marshals on libel warrants taken out under the food and drugs act.

It was charged that the butter was deficient in butter fat and contained a surplus of water. Most of the stock was owned by C. H. Weaver & Co., 65 West South Water street.

The effect of anti-hoarding agitation in foodstuffs was reflected in the decreased speculative trading in cereals and provisions yesterday. Corn dropped 7 1/2¢ to 98¢, oats 2 1/2¢ to 93¢, rye 5 1/2¢ to 64¢, barley 1 1/2¢ to 103¢, hogs \$11.25, while pork dropped \$3.35 per barrel and is \$44 for delivery, or the same as a year ago. The average price of hogs at \$21.50 yesterday was \$2.85 more than last year. Lard lost 13 1/2¢ per 100 yesterday and

IT HAPPENS IN THE BEST REGULATED FAMILIES



[Copyright: 1919: New York Tribune, Inc.]

CITY'S SHARE OF FOOD FIXED

Amount of Surplus Supplies to Be Sold Here by Government Is Made Public.

CHICAGO'S share of Uncle Sam's grab bag was apportioned yesterday. It ranged from asparagus (\$2.538 cans) to tomatoes (\$2.700 ten pound cans). Nine hundred car loads of the nation's foods, purchased to feed the men in the trenches, are on their way to this city to be added to the supplies on hand at the quartermaster's depot. There will be 299,111 pints of soup, 24,777 pounds of sugar, 938,266 pounds of baked beans, and 160,000 pounds of jam.

Final plans for distribution are yet unsettled. The sale scheduled for August 18 in all probability will not start for three or four days more. When it does—

"I don't know how we will manage," said George W. Montgomery, superintendent of the Fair, which is to distribute the municipality's share of the army foods. "There probably will be the biggest scramble in the history of the city. We may sell only two or three articles at a time, or we may open substations at our six barns and our warehouse. Certainly we can't place everything on sale at once in our store. We couldn't handle the whole building over to the public."

In addition to the Fair, there may be other distributing agencies named. The application of the Boston store said that the mayor will approve it. Seven other applications have been made by telephone. Some of these are from small dealers, and Corporation Counsel Etelson refused to make their names public until an investigation has been made of their reliability.

At the mayor's request, Mr. Etelson assigned Assistant Corporation Counsel Edward J. Smejkal to the task of making the formal applications on the war department for the food. He will hold a conference at 9 o'clock this morning with Lieut. R. V. Graham, assistant zone surplus property officer, to arrange the details of the application.

According to Lieut. Graham the government will be ready to turn the food over to the mayor's agents next Monday. It will be three or four days, however, before it can be placed on sale.

Postmaster Carlie announced yesterday arrangements had been made for the distribution of the army surplus of canned vegetables and meat to Chicagoans through the regular channels of parcel post, with nominal charge for delivery yet to be fixed. Supplies are to be drawn from the government warehouses at 1918 West Thirty-fifth street in charge of Quartermaster General Kniskern, with whom Postmaster Carlie will confer today.

Lieut. Col. Castleman, U. S. A., has been placed in charge of the surplus army stocks for this zone. The army stores have been allotted a quartermaster depots throughout the country on the basis of population in the district. Chicago has a small surplus over its probable needs in some commodities. It is being shipped out. A deficiency in others will be made up by the 900 car loads arriving in case Chicago sells out its corn, for instance, other depots will be called on to rush corn here.

\$3.07, and short ribs sides only 2 1/2¢ more than a year ago. Butter prices were 4¢ lower, with the price to retailers 55¢ to 56¢ cents in cash. The advice to eat fewer eggs is having effect on the buying and consumption, so dealers say, but prices were 1/4¢ to 1/2¢ higher yesterday. The decline in the price of potatoes has been checked, and some shades higher on reduced receipts. Lamb is being dismissed unless the council acts. About \$200,000 is said to be needed.

Lack of Health Funds Perils School Children

Dangerous health conditions in the public schools were predicted by Health Commissioner John Dill Robertson yesterday unless the board of education appropriates enough money to take care of the 142 nurses and 142 doctors assigned to guard the health of the children.

The city has only provided for the nurses and doctors until Sept. 1. After that they will be dismissed unless the council acts. About \$200,000 is said to be needed.

EXPORTS DOUBLE OVER LAST YEAR; FACTOR IN H. C. L.

Foodstuffs Sent Abroad Reach 40 Per Cent; Lofts Bursting.

A tremendous jump in exports has an important bearing upon the high cost of living, and hence upon the industrial situation.

America today is sending out of the country nearly twice as much goods as a year ago. In June our exports reached the record breaking total of \$18,000,000, as compared with \$482,000,000 in June, 1918. We imported \$293,000,000 of goods, as against \$260,000,000 a year ago.

For the month of July the official figures are expected to show that exports passed the billion dollar mark.

Food makes up a large portion of the trade. Of the June exports, 40 per cent was foodstuffs, with a total value of \$356,000,000; 43 per cent was partly or wholly manufactured goods; 17 per cent was crude materials.

Warehouses Are Bursting.
From the east comes word that storage plants and warehouses are overflowing with commodities. In New York spare lofts are filled with articles designed for overseas trade. Government officials declare speculators are piling up vasty more goods than Europe can take; that they are over-estimating the needs and the demand abroad, and that the part of America's "high cost" is due to the hopes of profiteers to gouge fortunes out of the world markets.

Walker D. Hines, director general of railroads, recently reported that during the week ended July 30 a total of 5,825 cars of commercial export freight was received at north Atlantic ports, as compared with 1,607 carloads for the same week in 1918. It was an increase of 262 per cent. Deliveries to ships for the week ended July 30 increased 3,964 cars, or 252 per cent over the same week last year.

Stores Exceed Demand.
Food, raw materials, machinery are Europe's greatest need, but some competent authorities insist the huge quantities of supplies piled up in the warehouses are far in excess of foreign demands. The reports are that the ships are unable to keep pace with the movement of goods to seaboard points, despite an astonishing burst of speed in overseas commerce as shown by the following:

In June the United States exported \$18,000,000 of breadstuffs, as against \$4,472,000 in June last year. We exported in the same month meat and dairy products worth \$174,344,000, a great advance over the \$77,957,000 worth sold overseas in June, 1918.

Cotton exports jumped. June saw \$101,415,000 of the staple exported, as compared with \$45,000,000 worth in the same month last year.

In meats, pork products had the great call, this to lubricate a five years' fatless Europe. In June 172,441,000 pounds of bacon went abroad, as against 87,000,000 pounds the June before.

Hams More Than Double.
Our June exports of hams and shoulders were 96,854,000 pounds, or more than double the 47,465,000 pounds shipped in June, 1918.

Lard exports were 114,328,000 pounds in June this year, as against 29,298,000 pounds in the last year, while pickled pork jumped to 3,131,000 pounds exported, as compared with 2,293,000 for the corresponding month in 1918.

Beef exports fell off. They were lower than the year before, but pork and its products more than doubled. As to condensed milk, the United States sent 114,835,000 pounds abroad last June, which was nearly three times the 39,021,000 pounds of June, 1918.

Figures Tell Story.
The following figures are worth perusal; they repeat the story in another way:

EXPORTS. June 1919. 1918.

Crude materials for use in manufacturing \$151,000,000 \$72,873,616

Foodstuffs in crude condition and food animals 89,690,000 19,137,000

Foodstuffs wholly or partly manufactured 275,451,000 130,867,000

Manufactures for further use in manufacturing 98,741,000 87,117,000

Manufactures ready for consumption 291,130,000 164,254,000

But despite this great overseas movement, a recent report by the federal trade commission was to the effect that without counting the government surplus, there is a greater supply of foodstuffs in America now than a year ago. On June 1 it was figured the excess amounted to 19 per cent of the combined total of a number of the most important foods in dry and cold storage.

Make Move to Organize Dairy Lunchroom Workers

Two mass meetings will be held today in Workers' hall at 119 South Throop street, in an effort to organize the employees of Chicago dairy lunchrooms prior to a strike set for 7 p. m. Monday. At present the dairy lunchroom employees are unorganized. Literature that has been distributed among them states that demands will be made for an eight hour day, higher wages, and better working conditions.

KIND HEARTS AID POOR RICH MEN'S BAREFOOT SQUAD

Contractors Pass Hat, Buy Hobnails for Roger C. Armour.

A public spirited member of the Builders' and Traders' exchange acted at the meeting yesterday in room 217 of Chamber of Commerce building and told a tearful tale.

He had read how Julius Rosenwald had all but gone barefooted to carry out the national idea of conservation. He told the members J. Ogden Armour had done likewise, while "ordinary folk" went right ahead and purchased footwear when they needed it.

He sobbed out a similar story concerning H. M. Merriek, president of the newly organized Great Lakes Trust company.

They Help 'Em Out.
Trembling hands put away moist handkerchiefs and came forth with pennies, nickels, and dimes. A hat was passed. John J. Sullivan, president of the exchange, was directed to forward a pair of shoes to each of the four martyrs by parcel post, accompanied by the following letter:

"My dear sir: The poor we always have with us, and when one of our fellow townsmen has suffered a cruel ailment of funds necessary to provide even the common necessities of life it becomes the duty of his friends and neighbors to extend such relief as circumstances demand."

"Many of your friends, members of the Builders' and Traders' Exchange of Chicago, appreciate your extreme sensitiveness and modesty, but feeling it incumbent upon themselves to aid you in your hour of want they cannot longer hesitate in the carrying out of a plan to assist you in this time of your extremity."

"As we understand it, your immediate need is a pair of shoes. Your conservation plan during the war, which you managed to pull through with your only pair, is laudable. We know some of your wealthy friends who own probably twenty pair of shoes for ordinary wear, not to mention several pair of dancing pumps, and even some bedroom slippers. Furthermore, those very persons have trees for all, and thus keep them in good order and presentable at directors' meetings and their clubs."

If Shoe Fits, Put It Off.
"Therefore, will you please accept the accompanying pair of shoes with the hope they will carry you through the winter? Also, please do not consider the shoes coming from the hands of charity. The other hand does not know anything about the donation."

The shoes, bought in the open market, are the most practical sort, being hobnailed.

The association making the donation has its own restaurant in the Chamber of Commerce building, and if Roger C. and the other members of the shoe conservation group find themselves in need of a handout they are welcome to drop around.

Lead Pencil Entire "Kit" of Hotel Room Burglar

A lead pencil is the "kit of tools" used by Charles Fisher, confessed room worker and burglar, who was arrested last night in the home of his mother-in-law at 2414 West Superior street, in connection with the \$160 burglary of a room in a Milwaukee hotel. He was turned over to the Milwaukee police.

U. S. OFFICIALS SEIZE COFFEE, SUGAR IN RAIDS

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 14.—Federal officials today seized 284,180 pounds of coffee on a libel information issued by the United States district attorney. It was alleged in the information that the coffee is held for J. Aron & Co. of New York, and that it had been in a warehouse since Oct. 1 last, and was willfully and illegally hoarded to increase its price. The coffee will remain in custody of the United States marshal until after a court hearing.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 14.—Orders from Federal Judge Grubb, United States marshal today seized 100 barrels of sugar in the warehouse of the Heber Candy company here.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—United States District Attorney A. C. Wolfe today directed the cold storage houses to put their eggs on the market in order to break the prices of eggs.

Wisconsin has a cold storage law and the report for August showed 2,245,880 dozen of eggs were being held in Wisconsin storage as compared with 2,797,749 dozen on Aug. 1 last year.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 14.—Federal investigation of food conditions in St. Paul today shows that 603,600 dozen eggs are in storage here, as against 484,530 a year ago; 777,752 pounds of butter, as against 183,256 a year ago, and more than a million pounds of meat in a central warehouse to the natural association in Chicago Oct. 21 and 22. Thirty associations will send delegates. Eugene Lipp is president.

High prices in the bakery were discussed.

"It will be necessary to reduce the price of wheat 65 cents a bushel before the price of bread can be lowered 1 cent," said Edward Holmes, national secretary.

The bakers stated it was "dangerous" to dispose of the large stocks of eggs and butter now in cold storage, as a shortage of these materials would result.

City to Ask Impounding of Fares Under New Rate

Assistant Corporation Counsel Chester E. Cleveland served notice yesterday on the public utilities commission and the street car companies that he will ask the Sangamon county circuit court to impound all moneys paid into the companies by reason of the increase in fares to 7 and 8 cents. In addition the companies and the commission were served with formal notices of the city's intention to appeal from the commission's decision to increase the fares.

His parents were mourning on the anniversary of his death when the mail brought the citation from Maj. Gen. Bell, commander of the Prairie division.

Hero's Citation Arrives on Anniversary of Death

The citation Thomas A. Finerty, Company E, 131st infantry, won at Chilly Aug. 10, last year, reached the Finerty home here yesterday.

His parents were mourning on the anniversary of his death when the mail brought the citation from Maj. Gen. Bell, commander of the Prairie division.

Barleycorn and a Friend Can Do Awful Things to One

"THE SPITE BRIDE"

Produced by Selznick.
Directed by Charles Giblin.
Presented at the Bijou Theatre.

By Mae Tinée.

With the exception of a mispelled word or two, "The Spite Bride" proceeds quite evenly on its way, providing Miss Thomas with ample opportunity for looking pretty and abused—which is her long suit. She's an inarticulate little thing, who gives you the impression she hasn't time to talk for the reason that her brain is working too fast to admit of words. The quaintest combination of childlike and experience I know.

"The Spite Bride" is just to prove what booze and the desire to help a friend, will do!

Billy Swayne, all cut up because a certain lady has married another man, finds solace in the bottle—many bottles, and follows the advice of a friend to marry for pleasure any day. Pay her a thousand dollars and later give her a trip to Reno. Good old Barleycorn, logic, yes?

Well, over at the Alhambra is a singing and dancing "act" composed of two girls. One is Tessa, a nice girl not long in the city. The other is a hard proposition who is trying to get rid of a husband "strictly ornamental" who refuses to furnish evidence unless \$500 is forthcoming.

"I'd do anything to help you," says Tessa.

And right about now, along comes Billy Swayne and his \$1,000, and his busy little friend who thinks this is some party and has the license and everything.

That's enough to tell you of the story. It's rather absurd in parts, to be sure; but is well acted and holds the interest pretty well. You're due to like it.

BEAUTY ANSWERS

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

RAYMOND: IF YOUR COMPLEXION is too florid, look to your diet. It may be too stimulating. Avoid greasy foods and spices, and if possible avoid drinking tea and coffee. Eat plenty of fruit and vegetables. Indeed, you can use aluminum chloride for excessive perspiration. Be sure to use it at night and see that it is perfectly dry before you put on any clothing, as it will rot the clothing if not dry. Take a 25 per cent solution of aluminum chloride in distilled water and dab it gently on the arm pits every second or third day and let it dry on. It is usually sufficient to make three such applications, then wait for a recurrence before resuming treatment. Apply it with a piece of absorbent cotton.

JACK MULHALL

The Busy Little Friend Who Goes John Barleycorn One Better in "The Spite Bride."



EMBARRASSING MOMENTS

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 for every letter published on "The Most Embarrassing Moment of My Life." Address: Embarrassing Moments Editor, Chicago Tribune. Write on one side of the paper. No manuscripts returned.

Resignation Accepted.

I am a stenographer and the boss I had last week, which was the first and last week I worked there, was short, fat, terribly homesy and also cranky. One morning, not having anything to do, I started to write some personal letters. I finished four when I was called in to take dictation. After I finished his letters I took them in and started to do some other work. About fifteen minutes later he rang for me. I went in. Two of the salesmen were also in there. All he said was, "I'm glad to note what you say in the last paragraph of this letter," and handed them back to me.

I had given him the wrong letters, and the one he wanted was one I had written to my chum describing my new place. I described him as being as fat as two barrels, a face like a baby hippopotamus, and positively the crankiest man I had ever met, and what was worse I had drawn a sketch of him in pencil, which wouldn't flatter anybody. In the last paragraph I said, "I intend to quit Saturday," but instead I quit on that same day, which was Friday. N. W. W.

Tribune Cook Book

BY JANE EDDINGTON.

Vegetarian Chop Suey.

When served over a nice mound of boiled rice a vegetarian chop suey, prepared with care, makes a satisfactory one piece meal, served with soy sauce or without it. It is seasonable now if we know where to get celery at a reasonable price.

Cut fine enough celery to make three-fourths of a cup—an ordinary stalk. Cut one tomato in small pieces and prepare one cup of sliced onion. Fry in two tablespoons of dripping or other fat for one-half hour or until tender and but slightly brown. Season with one teaspoon of salt and serve with boiled rice.

The least wasteful way to boil rice and have every grain distinct and nutty is to put it in a small aluminum kettle with twice as much water as rice and let it boil. If you want a ball and finished over as low as a gas flame as will keep alive. The kettle must be closed covered to keep in the steam, which cooks the rice. It may be salted at the start. If you want an exceedingly dry rice, cook it in the same way with just the same measure of water as of rice.

If people like the soy sauce, and it is desirable to mix a small portion of vegetables go farther than in the above, a cup of water may be added to the same amount of celery, onion, and tomato as in the above formula, and the whole simmered for one-half hour after the water boils. The onion will be more prominent than in the fried mixture. Butter fat will probably be more generally liked for this. It is only necessary to add a half pound of pork cut in fine strips and fried somewhat brown in fat to make of the fried vegetables a pork chop suey. Or chicken cut fine might be added.

Pastors Away, Devil Will Play; Hence—

"The preachers have all taken to the woods and the devil has crawled out of his hole like a ground hog, hence—"

"Open air meetings are being held every evening at the North Shore Baptist church, Leland and Racine avenues. They began Wednesday night."

This is the announcement made by a committee of business men, which met at the Hamilton club and formulated plans. The chairman of the committee was J. L. Kraft. Other members were S. M. Seator, E. Ridgeway, L. W. Hendrix, W. E. Graham, J. A. Young, W. B. Waggoner, and B. S. Bailey.

Red Cross Worker Home.

Mrs. Marion Tracy, daughter of Mrs. E. C. Tracy of 1018 North State street, has arrived in New York from overseas, where she has been in Red Cross service eight months. Miss Tracy will come directly to Chicago.

FASHION'S BLUE BOOK



BY CORINNE LOWE.

NEW YORK.—[Special Correspondence.]—Everything—sweaters, organ-dies, chiffons, ball gowns, and now even velvet hats—has been tried out in orange for wear at the resorts. Its only rival is its more subdued cousin, burnt orange. We are showing a charming frock of chiffon carried out

In this color. It is belted in rather wide ribbon in coppery metal effect, and the hat worn with it is black velvet.

Lawn Party at Kenwood.

There will be a lawn party at the Kenwood club this evening.

A Friend in Need

Sally Joy Brown

I want to be the medium through which the friend in need and the friend in need may be brought together. It may be you have some discarded article which has not been worn for some time, or you have some less fortunate one who would be glad to have it if you knew how to get it. Write to me and I shall be glad to be of service to you. When information is wanted by mail a stamped, addressed envelope should accompany the request. Please do not send parcels to the Tribune, but write for the address of the applicant and send direct.

Needs Baby Clothes.

"I am anxious about my sister. She is expecting her first-born soon, and hasn't a thing ready. Her husband has had inflammatory rheumatism for some time. I am 16 and she is 18 years old. I give every penny I can spare to my sister, but it is not much. I would be so grateful if you could help her."

Requests for baby clothes have an unfailing appeal—some mother is always ready to help another mother with things her babe has outgrown. I shall remember your sister when baby clothes are offered.

Has Everything Needed.

"I wish to thank you much for your kindness and interest in my behalf. I have received everything I needed, and it certainly has made me feel like a new man. There were several people whose addresses I did not have, so I could not thank them personally. I think your middle name is appropriate, as you have brought joy and rays of sunshine to me, and I hope and pray you live to be a hundred. JOHN H."

Published Today—

RAMSEY

MILHOLLAND

Booth

Tarkington's

new novel

Net, \$1.50

AT ALL BOOKSTORES

DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO.



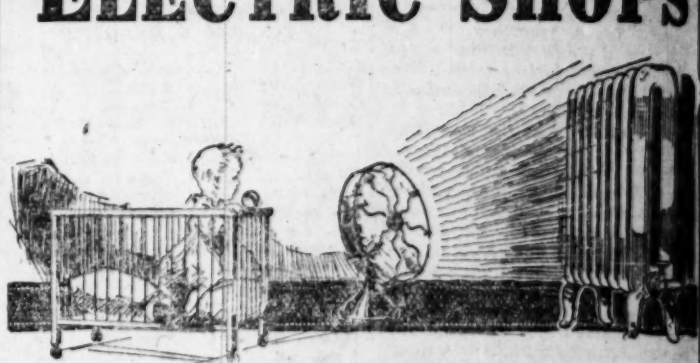
Electric Fans

Useful all the year—keep you cool in Summer—warm in Winter.

One Year To Pay

COMMONWEALTH EDISON

ELECTRIC SHOPS



Wm. D. McJunkin Advertising Company

It Pays to Advertise in The Tribune

Four Lake For 'Sub-Debs' Today to Wyoming

Mrs. Robert J. Thorne of L... and her daughter, Ellen, a... of Ellen's friends—Marjorie... daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cha... field King; Lydia Hubbard, da... Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Hibb... Holsie Lottis, daughter of Mr... Frank C. Lottis—are leaving t... for a fortnight's visit on a ranch... The four young girls are the... most prominent in the d... of Lake Forest. The four would-be... which gave a performance... night in Durand institute... benefit of the Passavant hos... they have been about as busy... as participating with pleas... are weeks on a western ra... from dancing parties and dally... In the fall the girls will... to the various eastern schools... they attend.

Midsummer bargain seekers have the greatest chance of doing today and tomorrow. The... of the Rummage shop at 27 E... phant. The society women who... were unceasingly during a... weather have arranged app... values for the last days of t... and they urge buyers to com... "have their pick." That... shop will be closed until Sept... will be present every day... ever falls and to arrange to h... donations to the fall sock ca... For example, of loyalty to... one has but to visit the litt... and watch for a while the lea... the smart world who are en... engaged in selling the goods... benefit of children less fortun... there. Thousands of the c... donated by the Rummage s... eive treatment at the Childre... mortal hospital, 735 Fullerton... William E. Clarke of 1530... state parkway, has returned... months visit in Gloucester, Ma... Clark will remain in the ea... next month. Mrs. Morris M. T... of Glencoe, who motored to G... with the Chalkes, also has re... home.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin L. W... and family of 439 Arlington... will leave next week for New... City to visit Mrs. Winchell's r... Mrs. Charles S. Winslow, and... Mrs. Martha Winslow, who... returned from overseas serv... Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Elise... daughter and son, Emily a... thur, of 59 East Schiller street... today for a fortnight's stay at... geon Bay, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Roc... have taken a house on Sh... road in Glencoe. Mrs. Roc... and children will join Mr. Roc... here in the early fall. Mrs... Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Small... Lake Shore drive and Libertyv... are cruising on their yacht, Tru... recently spent several days at M... Island.

Mrs. Edward R. Litzinger and... Mrs. Edwina and Eleanor, of... North State parkway, have re... from a three weeks' visit at... Mrs. Will T. Stewart and da... daughter, of 1244 East street... returned from Highland Camp... where they passed several d... Gracie Stewart is spending th... mer at a boys' camp there.

Leonard M. Prince, son of... George Haddock Taylor, of 59 East... street, will leave next Wed... for a fortnight's fishing trip al... shores of Central Lake, Mich. M... Mrs. Taylor will leave the first... September for a month's visit... east.

Mrs. Edward Small Moore an... ally of Lake Forest have returne... a midsummer visit with Mr. an... William H. Moore at Priddy's Cr... Mass.

Mrs. S. G. Harris and Mrs... Rand Jr. will be chaperones at... lar Friday evening dancing pa... the Country Club of Evanston...

AMUSEMENTS

GRANT PARK VAN BURE... The World's Most Colorful Teat... on Chicago's Front Lawn—W... Cool Lake Breezes—NOW...

RINGLING & BARNUM... BROS. D. BAIL...

COMBINED

BENEFIT OF SOLDIERS' SA... MEMORIAL

EARTH'S LARG... EIGHT... GIRAFFE

THE COLLOSSUS OF ANI... CENTRALIZING IN... SUPERIOR CIRCUS

PERFORMERS OF THE... 1919

Downing Ticket Sale Open Now at... Last Performance Sunday Matinee, 2 P. M.

COLONIAL THEATER 35 W... MODERN VENTILATION—ALWAYS... Seats Sold at Box Office Only

Popular Matinee Tomorrow, 50c... FUN... Beautifully Fun! Historic's Extrac... This Theatre not affected by... strike. Positively the entire... and cast... performance.

MAJESTIC MAT. DAILY... FRISCO

THE SHARROC... PATRICOLA

GREAT NORTHERN... HIPPODROM

WHAT WOMEN CAN DO... INTERNATIONAL NEWS

34-ACT VANDERBILT—14... 31 A. M. to 11 P. M.

THE SHARROC... PATRICOLA

THE SHARROC... PATRICOLA

THE SHARROC... PATRICOLA

THE SHARROC... PATRICOLA

THE SHARROC... PATRICOLA

THE SHARROC... PATRICOLA

THE SHARROC... PATRICOLA

Motion Picture Directory

DOWNTOWN

ZIEGFELD

624 So. Michigan Ave.

Linick-Jacoby Enterprises, Lessees

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

Do Not Be Misled by Unfair Competition

—This Production Which Includes

Sennett's Original

Bathing Girls

IN PERSON

Appearing in Conjunction with

Bothwell Browne

IN PERSON

—AND—

Yankee Doodle

In Berlin

Positively will NOT be seen in any other

Chicago Theater. The company now appearing

at the Ziegfeld Theater, after completing

its engagement there, will go to Detroit

for an extended run.

ORCHESTRA HALL

Michigan Ave., Between Adams

and

CONTINUOUS 12 NOON TO 11 P. M.

ELSIE

FERGUSON

—IN—

"A Society Exile"

From HENRY ARTHUR JONES'

Famous Play

"We Can't Be As Bad As All That"

Orchestra of Symphony Players

ALL SEATS 25c

BOSTON

21 N. CLARK ST.

Ethel

CLAYTON

"A Sporting

Chance"

—NOW PLAYING—

Hall Caine's

Great Masterpiece

"The Woman

Thou Gavest Me"

DOWNTOWN

Last Times Today

JONES, LINICK & SCHAEFER'S

RANDOLPH

8:30 A. M.

11 P. M.

BLANCH

SWEET

IN HER LATEST FEATURE

"The

HUSTLED

HOUR"

COMING SATURDAY

D. W. GRIFFITH'S

"The Mother

and the Law"

ALCAZAR 69 West

Madison

NOW PLAYING

DUSTIN

Farnum

—IN—

"A MAN'S

FIGHT"

JONES, LINICK & SCHAEFER'S

ORPHEUM—Now

STATE STREET, NEAR MONROE

* M. — CONTINUOUS — 12 P. M.

Bessie Barriscale

"The Woman Michael Married"

Temperature Always 70 Degrees

P. SHUBERT CLARK STREET

NEAR JACOBSON

BOULEVARD

POSITIVELY SHOWING LAST WEEK

CONTINUOUS from 1 P. M. to 11 P. M.

—A GENUINE SENSATION—

Open Your Eyes

ALL SEATS 25c and 50c—No Higher

DOROTHY PHILLIPS

IN HER LATEST PICTURE

"HELL MORGAN'S GIRL"

CASINO 58 WEST MADISON STREET

BAND BOX

DOROTHY PHILLIPS

—IN "PAY ME"

CASTLE

CHARLES RAY

STATE AT

MADISON

DOWNTOWN

STATE LAKE

VALLEYVIEW

FIRST CHURCH SHOWING

WILLIAM DESMOND

"The Sage Brush Hamlet"

Showing at 11 a. m., 5 p. m., 7:45 p. m.

NORTH

HOWARD

N. W. "L" ST. at HOWARD ST.

—LAST TIMES TODAY—

Clara Kimball Young

"THE BETTER WIFE"

Together with LILLIAN WALKER,

KATHY WILLIAMS, IRVING

CUMMINGS and LITTLE

LYONS and Moran Comedy. Pathe News

Tomorrow—REKI LYVELL

"Easy to Make Money"

COVENT GARDEN

2655 NORTH CLARK STREET

Norma Talmadge

"THE WAY OF A WOMAN"

BRYN MAWR

675 N. W. "L" ST. at Bryn Mawr "L" St.

Mat. 2 & 4 P. M. — 7 to 11 P. M.

WILLIAM S. HART

"Wagon Tracks"

International News Up to the Minute

CONVINCE NITE

Tomorrow—"THE MIDNIGHT PATROL"

Special Thos. Ince Attraction

ASCHER BROS

GRAINS DROP; LONGS SELL OUT; BUYING IS POOR

Liquidating Market On
with Strong Bearish
Sentiment.

BY CHARLES D. MICHAELS.

A liquidating market was on in grains and provisions and with a limited buying power due to government agitation in foods in general prices declined and closed at almost the lowest with corn off 1/4 to 3/8c, oats, 1/4 to 3/8c, rye, 1/4 to 3/8c, barley, 1/4 to 3/8c, pork, 1/4 to 3/8c, lard, 1/4 to 3/8c, 100 lbs; short ribs, 1/4 to 3/8c, and hogs, 1/4 to 3/8c. The finish was weak, with news favoring the bears.

Outside corn markets were weak, and lost 7/8c to 1c, with 1 1/2c to 2c, with Kansas City leading. Oats in Minneapolis, 2 1/2 to 3c, and Winnipeg, 2 1/2 to 3c for the day.

Liquidation On in Corn.
Efforts to bull corn in the face of radical bear news led to the undoing of recent buyers. A wave of liquidation swept over the market and with the local element decidedly bearish prices crumbled away under the persistent selling on stop loss orders. At times support was lacking, and fluctuations of 1/4 or more between trades were frequent. Sellers of bids had to protect themselves and assisted in making the decline.

Many of the local traders were disposed to accept profits at times and there was also some buying by the holders of bids and by commission houses on scale orders, but the news was decidedly in favor of lower prices and at the inside finish was on a rally of 1/4 to 3/8c. September, which has heretofore been the strongest, led the early break, and was off 1/4 to 3/8c at the bottom, while the new crop futures were down 1/4 to 3/8c, the latter on May.

Final trades were about the bottom, with September 1.35 1/2, December 1.45 1/2, and May 1.50 1/2. A break of 1.00 to 1.10 in hogs, with talk of a general strike at the yards, better weather and crop reports, weakness in foreign exchange, increased offerings of old and new corn to arrive, with Texas asking \$2.07 for new No. 2 white at Memphis, this week's shipment, and the agitation over the high cost of commodities, all helped everything else and precipitated the break. Sample values were 1/4 to 3/8c lower, with receipts 150 cars.

Longs Sell Oats Freely.
General unloading by longs in oats as the result of the weakness in corn made materially lower market, and while the finish was on a rally of 1/4 to 3/8c, from the bottom, there were substantial losses. September closed at 73 1/2c, December at 76c, and May at 79c. Inside prices showed a drop of 3/4 to 1c from the previous day's finish.

Many of the local operators who bought freely the previous day were active on the selling side, and sentiment changed materially as prices declined. Stop loss orders were caught and general liquidation was in evidence at the last. The sale of liberal amounts of grain to the seaboard from outside points was ignored. Sample values were 1/4 to 3/8c lower, with receipts 150 cars. Domestic shipping sales, 140,000 bu.

Seaboard After Cash Rye.
While liquidation was on in rye and prices were 1/4 to 3/8c lower, there was an active demand for the cash grain in the northwest from the seaboard and a liberal business was put through. Spot No. 2 was September to 1c under, with sales at \$1.50 to \$1.60, and No. 3 at \$1.25 to \$1.35, receipts 17 cars.

Barley prices were unchanged early, but declined 2 1/2 to 3c later with grain loaded out of elevators, fresh receipts being 7 cars. Spot sales were at \$1.55 to \$1.65. Timothy seed firm, Country lots, \$9.00 to \$11.75 per bu. of 45 lbs. Clover seed unchanged. Country lots, \$20.00 to \$25.00 per bu. of 60 lbs.

Stump Is Provisions.
A break of \$1.00 to \$1.25 in hogs at the yards and in corn at the start was too much for the maintenance of values. Cured product and they declined and closed at the inside with severe losses. Packers and speculators were buying, especially of lard and pork, with buying poor. Cash lard is hard to sell at September price to 10c under the latter for country lots. Meat trade was slow and nothing is doing in the export line. Shipments of lard were larger and of meat smaller than last year's. The big carry over of hogs was a depressing factor at the last. Prices follow:

Sept. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Oct. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Nov. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Dec. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Jan. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Feb. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Mar. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Apr. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
May 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
June 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
July 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Aug. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Sept. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Oct. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Nov. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Dec. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Jan. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Feb. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Mar. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Apr. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
May 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
June 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
July 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Aug. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Sept. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Oct. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Nov. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Dec. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Jan. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Feb. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Mar. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Apr. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
May 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
June 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
July 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Aug. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Sept. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Oct. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Nov. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Dec. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Jan. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Feb. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Mar. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Apr. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
May 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
June 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
July 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Aug. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Sept. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Oct. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Nov. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Dec. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Jan. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Feb. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Mar. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Apr. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
May 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
June 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
July 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Aug. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Sept. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Oct. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Nov. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Dec. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Jan. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Feb. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Mar. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Apr. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
May 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
June 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
July 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Aug. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Sept. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Oct. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Nov. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Dec. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Jan. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Feb. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Mar. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Apr. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
May 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
June 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
July 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Aug. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Sept. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Oct. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Nov. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Dec. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Jan. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Feb. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Mar. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Apr. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
May 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
June 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
July 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Aug. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Sept. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Oct. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Nov. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Dec. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Jan. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Feb. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Mar. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Apr. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
May 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
June 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
July 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Aug. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Sept. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Oct. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Nov. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Dec. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Jan. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Feb. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Mar. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Apr. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
May 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
June 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
July 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Aug. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Sept. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Oct. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Nov. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Dec. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Jan. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Feb. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Mar. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Apr. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
May 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
June 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
July 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Aug. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Sept. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Oct. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Nov. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Dec. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Jan. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Feb. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Mar. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Apr. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
May 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
June 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
July 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Aug. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Sept. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Oct. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Nov. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Dec. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Jan. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Feb. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Mar. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Apr. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
May 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
June 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
July 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Aug. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Sept. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Oct. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Nov. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Dec. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Jan. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Feb. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Mar. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Apr. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
May 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
June 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
July 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Aug. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Sept. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Oct. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Nov. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Dec. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Jan. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Feb. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Mar. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Apr. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
May 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
June 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
July 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Aug. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Sept. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Oct. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Nov. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Dec. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Jan. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Feb. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Mar. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Apr. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
May 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
June 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
July 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Aug. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Sept. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Oct. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Nov. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Dec. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Jan. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Feb. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Mar. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Apr. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
May 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
June 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
July 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Aug. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Sept. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Oct. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Nov. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Dec. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Jan. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Feb. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Mar. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Apr. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
May 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
June 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
July 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Aug. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Sept. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Oct. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Nov. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Dec. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Jan. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Feb. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Mar. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Apr. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
May 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
June 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
July 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Aug. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Sept. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Oct. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Nov. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Dec. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Jan. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Feb. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Mar. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Apr. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
May 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
June 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
July 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Aug. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Sept. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Oct. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Nov. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Dec. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Jan. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Feb. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Mar. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Apr. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
May 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
June 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
July 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Aug. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Sept. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Oct. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Nov. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Dec. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Jan. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Feb. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Mar. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Apr. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
May 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
June 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
July 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Aug. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Sept. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Oct. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Nov. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Dec. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Jan. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Feb. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Mar. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Apr. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
May 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
June 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
July 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Aug. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Sept. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Oct. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Nov. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Dec. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Jan. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Feb. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Mar. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Apr. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
May 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
June 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
July 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Aug. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Sept. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Oct. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Nov. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Dec. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Jan. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Feb. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Mar. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Apr. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
May 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
June 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
July 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Aug. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Sept. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Oct. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Nov. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Dec. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Jan. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Feb. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Mar. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Apr. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
May 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
June 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
July 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Aug. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Sept. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Oct. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Nov. 20.87 20.80 20.67 21.12 20.82
Dec. 20.8

ON THE BROAD STREET CURB

11

Professions and Trades
SITUATION WTD—MASSEUSE
in Sweden; diploma here;
refa; city or west. Address \$ 5

Domestics and Care
SITUATION WTD — NEAT
girl for general housework, fr
only lady; city references. Ph
2446

SITUATION WTD — COMP.
girl, bakgr., maid, small fam
1-3

SITUATION WTD-BY A REFUGEE woman as companion to la-
borer. A. ROBBINS, Prospect
SITUATION WTD - WHITE woman
office cleaning or day work;

SITUATION WTD - COL. WOMAN
housework, Phone Boulevard

SITUATION WTD - FIRST CHL.
rel. white, Douglas 3118.

SITUATION WTD - GEN. H.
study place; good pay; col. D.

SITUATION WTD - EXP. CARL.
work or mornings, Douglas 63

SITUATION WTD - GEN. WOMAN
or day, colored, Douglas 131

SITUATION WTD - EXP. COL.
days, Buxteh 6582

SITUATION WTD - HOUSEWOMAN
time preferred, exp., col. rel.

Housekeepers and Care

SITUATION WTD - HOUSEKEEPER
child 3 yrs., Douglas 3118

SITUATION WTD - HOUSEWOMAN
M 337, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—HOUSEKEEPER
visiting, first class. Mrs. Alice
Illinois-st., Indianapolis, Ind.
SITUATION WID—COMPETENT
family; adults; good reference
encl.

SITUATION WTD-HOUSEKEEPER
the aged, Am., good cook; city
living; no children. Address B 112.

SITUATION WTD-EXP. HSRP.
22 yrs. home. Address B 112.

Yessmunkers and Seam

SITUATION WTD-DRESSMAKING
making; guaranteed; evening
daily. Address Y 311, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD-EXP. YOUNG
five hand, and machine sewing.

Nurses and Governess

SITUATION WTD-FRENCH LAD
good education, desires position
family; will instruct children in
French and give them piano les-
sons. Address Tribune.

SITUATION WTD-BY PRACTICE
with hospital experience, child

SITUATION WTD-REFINED
nurse, thoroughly exp.; best re
P 564. Tribune.

SITUATION WTD-AS COMPA
elderly lady; 6 years' experience
capacity; city ref. Address Y 2042

SITUATION WTD-RAISE
child, 10 years old, lady or child in
year at her home. Ph. Lincoln 1

SITUATION WTD-REFINED GIRL
position as mother's helper or
family. Age \$10. No children. Ph. 2

SITUATION WTD-WOULD LIKE
care of children by the hour,
West 2037.

SITUATION WTD-BY MIDDLE
woman, 36 years, Ph. 2042

Laundresses and Day Wa
SITUATION WTD COLORED
day work; laundry or cleaning;
W 4 (Phone 3573 Wentworth.

SITUATION WTD - LAUNDRES
Fri., Mon.; ref.; col. Kenwood
SITUATION WTD-EXP. COL. LA
day work, cleaning. Kenwood
SITUATION WTD-LAUNDRY V
cleaning; Tues., Fri. Douglas 8

SITUATION WTD-DAY'S WORK
e. col. rel. good refs. Ken. 242
SITUATION WTD-CLERK
e. col. bundles at home. Du. 488
SITUATION WTD-COL. GIRL
work. Douglas 1172.
SITUATION WTD-COL. LA.
e. col. Fred. Edward 433
SITUATION WTD-RELIABLE
dress; best refs.; Fri., Sat. W.
SITUATION WTD-WHITE LA.
Fri., Sat. Mon. Tues. Wentworth
424
SITUATION WTD-CLERK
e. col. Call Edgewater 8206
SITUATION WTD-LAUNDRESS OF
ing. by the day. Drexel 1281.
SITUATION WTD-COL. GIRL TO
by day or week. Call Normal
1111
Millman and Trimmer
SITUATION WTD-BY FIRST CL.
mer, three hours evening; 12 ye.
e. col. Address A 438, Tribune.

Stenographers, Typists.
SITUATION WTD-IF YOUR ST

SITUATION WTD-SECY-STENO:
refined; private office; 4 yrs.
ref. Address Y 200, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD - EXP. - **EDITOR.**
291 with all facilities.
personality coupled with ability
display exc. appeared is a necessary
qual. for this position.
SITUATION WTD - EDITOR.
mated house organ and magazine;
291 with all facilities.
enlarging exc. \$150 per month.

SITUATION WTD—GEN. OFFICE
educated young woman; social
Address B 114, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD — WOMEN'S
dress designer; sketch poster
down at home. Address A 242, W.

at home. Address A 376, 11th St.,
Employment Agency
SITUATION WTD - FINE L.A.
furnished free. Phone Edgewood.

WANTED-MALE HELP
Stores and Offices.
ACCOUNTANT-AL. KNOWN
cents; long career; over 35
age, of good appearance; monthly p
line statement; state age, salary
good opportunity. Address T 8 138.

=====

ADDRESSERS.
Good pay.
Easy hours.

A. FLANAGAN, COMP.
521 S. Laflin-st.,
One-half block L stat

ADDRESSES FOR ADDRESSING
 mail: We pay \$1.50 per thousand.
 MR. EDWARDS, 3d floor, 106 W. A
 ADVERTISING: 106 W. A
 rate, with publishing contract, 10
 publicity with live, growing per
 publication; state price and comm
 send. Address A C 362, Tribune.
 ALL AROUND EXPERIENCED FOR
 making an opportunity for comm
 ty. State
 H. HILL FURNITURE CO. For
 loss.
 ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER-THORNTON
 experienced; state acc. experience.
 874 county. State phone number.
 A 416, Tribune.
 ASSOCIATE WANTED-THORNTON
 financial; high profitable business
 financial man; references exchanged.

ASST. BOOKKEEPER — TO KEEP
set of books and operate small swit
Preference given one who can writ
hand. Address A F 115, Tribune.
BOOKKEEPER

AL man to take complete charge mounting dept. of growing concern. Must have general ledger experience. Must be able to handle initial salary with excellent prospect. Address: R. J. Job, Tribune, Room 703, 422 N. Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

BOOKKEEPER—CAPABLE of taking charge of books and cost accounts. Must have electrical mfg. concern; must be able to handle all correspondence; must give full particulars, state references, and salary. Address: R. J. Job, Tribune, Room 703, 422 N. Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

BOOKKEEPER—FIRST CLASS, to take charge of order for large automobile repair shop. Must have 10 years' experience. Apply in person, or by mail, to Mr. J. H. Handwriting, giving references. Address: J. H. Handwriting, Room 703, 422 N. Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

BOOKKEEPER—CAPABLE of handling all accounts, drawing off trial balance, and making up books. Address: R. J. Job, Tribune, Room 703, 422 N. Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

MR. T. J. Job, Tribune, Room 703, 422 N. Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

DOORKEEPER—GOOD POSITION FOR
right man. Call at once, B. WALL
at 55th-st.

POSITIONS WANTED—MALE.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

MALE HELP.
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100
101
102
103
104
105
106
107
108
109
110
111
112
113
114
115
116
117
118
119
120
121
122
123
124
125
126
127
128
129
130
131
132
133
134
135
136
137
138
139
140
141
142
143
144
145
146
147
148
149
150
151
152
153
154
155
156
157
158
159
160
161
162
163
164
165
166
167
168
169
170
171
172
173
174
175
176
177
178
179
180
181
182
183
184
185
186
187
188
189
190
191
192
193
194
195
196
197
198
199
200
201
202
203
204
205
206
207
208
209
210
211
212
213
214
215
216
217
218
219
220
221
222
223
224
225
226
227
228
229
230
231
232
233
234
235
236
237
238
239
240
241
242
243
244
245
246
247
248
249
250
251
252
253
254
255
256
257
258
259
260
261
262
263
264
265
266
267
268
269
270
271
272
273
274
275
276
277
278
279
280
281
282
283
284
285
286
287
288
289
290
291
292
293
294
295
296
297
298
299
300
301
302
303
304
305
306
307
308
309
310
311
312
313
314
315
316
317
318
319
320
321
322
323
324
325
326
327
328
329
330
331
332
333
334
335
336
337
338
339
340
341
342
343
344
345
346
347
348
349
350
351
352
353
354
355
356
357
358
359
360
361
362
363
364
365
366
367
368
369
370
371
372
373
374
375
376
377
378
379
380
381
382
383
384
385
386
387
388
389
390
391
392
393
394
395
396
397
398
399
400
401
402
403
404
405
406
407
408
409
410
411
412
413
414
415
416
417
418
419
420
421
422
423
424
425
426
427
428
429
430
431
432
433
434
435
436
437
438
439
440
441
442
443
444
445
446
447
448
449
450
451
452
453
454
455
456
457
458
459
460
461
462
463
464
465
466
467
468
469
470
471
472
473
474
475
476
477
478
479
480
481
482
483
484
485
486
487
488
489
490
491
492
493
494
495
496
497
498
499
500
501
502
503
504
505
506
507
508
509
510
511
512
513
514
515
516
517
518
519
520
521
522
523
524
525
526
527
528
529
530
531
532
533
534
535
536
537
538
539
540
541
542
543
544
545
546
547
548
549
550
551
552
553
554
555
556
557
558
559
560
561
562
563
564
565
566
567
568
569
570
571
572
573
574
575
576
577
578
579
580
581
582
583
584
585
586
587
588
589
590
591
592
593
594
595
596
597
598
599
600
601
602
603
604
605
606
607
608
609
610
611
612
613
614
615
616
617
618
619
620
621
622
623
624
625
626
627
628
629
630
631
632
633
634
635
636
637
638
639
640
641
642
643
644
645
646
647
648
649
650
651
652
653
654
655
656
657
658
659
660
661
662
663
664
665
666
667
668
669
670
671
672
673
674
675
676
677
678
679
680
681
682
683
684
685
686
687
688
689
690
691
692
693
694
695
696
697
698
699
700
701
702
703
704
705
706
707
708
709
710
711
712
713
714
715
716
717
718
719
720
721
722
723
724
725
726
727
728
729
730
731
732
733
734
735
736
737
738
739
740
741
742
743
744
745
746
747
748
749
750
751
752
753
754
755
756
757
758
759
760
761
762
763
764
765
766
767
768
769
770
771
772
773
774
775
776
777
778
779
780
781
782
783
784
785
786
787
788
789
790
791
792
793
794
795
796
797
798
799
800
801
802
803
804
805
806
807
808
809
810
811
812
813
814
815
816
817
818
819
820
821
822
823
824
825
826
827
828
829
830
831
832
833
834
835
836
837
838
839
840
841
842
843
844
845
846
847
848
849
850
851
852
853
854
855
856
857
858
859
860
861
862
863
864
865
866
867
868
869
870
8

[illegible]

WANTED—
Executive and
WANTED—B-
BEN'S SHOES
CHICAGO'S
SHOES. STATE
PERIENCE, R
AND SALARY
AN AGGRESSIV
FIND THIS AN
DRESS A F 124

FLOOR MAN
Experience
Apply 147
MANDEL BR

FACTORY EX
Man who know
results, to take f
white goods m
cellent opportu
age, reference
271, Tribune.

Capable District
To organize coun
service albums and to ac
who were in World W
of Gold Star Medal
nation, which will be 1
in—In qualifications
vanish. Address A C 60
MAN—WHO HAS HAD E
short time in posi
position with large an
and salary. Write
Address T P 263, Tr.
MANAGER—GROCERY
experience in chain stor
can take complete charg
merchandise making Ch
Address A B 19, Tribune.

Boys—Office and
No experience
APPLY

E EMPLOYMENT
S. W. COR. VAN N
FRANKLIN

BOYS—OVER 18
for light factory
manent employe
working conditi
558 So. Clark-st.

BOYS-14 TO 17,
senger and filing
salary and oppor
advancement. Ad
Tribune.

BOY - BRIGHT,
gent, to run exp
general office w
man school grad
vancement assur
T 471, Tribune.

BOYS FOR OFFI
FOR ORDER OF
APPLY 1018 S. W
SEE MR. SPI

BOYS FOR OFFI
MACHINE SH
BRASCO MFG
5025 WABASH

BOY, NEAT AND
ic, for office wor
week to start. Lu
nished free.
BENJ. MOORE
415 N. Green

BOYS-FOR OFFI
starting salary and
portunity for adv
Apply John Sexton,
W. Illinois.

BOYS-OVER 18,
sle house; good
BENJ. ALLEN
10 S. Washab

BOYS-14-17 YEARS OLD
boys and learn busine
initial salary. Quick advance
current Chicago market
SON CO., 825 W. Jackson-b
boys. Summer job
ic in learning profitable bu
tunity for good pay. \$10 to
608 S. Michigan-st. Inter
company.

BOY-NEAT INTELLIG
boy assist in filling orders, e
and rapid promotion to the
Furness, Ward & Co., 107
SON CO., 825 W. Jackson-b
er, Reid, Murdoch & Co., Cla
and make light delivery in
years old; apply \$60 a month
608 S. Michigan-st. Inter
company.

BOY-TO DELIVER PA
eral office work. PHILIP W
Carter, 474 N. Tribune
or over.

BOY-IRLAND - BRIGHT
with office work; opportun
Curts Leach Fixture
men.

BOY-IN ARCHITECT'S OFFI
er, drawing and general
marine salary, opportunity fo
career. Apply to Mr. J. W
BOY-AER 17 OR UP
Call at BENJ. ELECT. MFG. CO.
19 S. La Salle-st.

BOYS.
HARD JEWELRY
27 E. Monroe-st.

BOY - BRIGHT - ELEGANT
familiar with billing and tr
Chocolates Co. 60 E. South W
BOY - SNOK BOY, STRONG
to act out orders for caten
stock. Apply to J. L. Taylor &
107 W. Madison-st.

BOY-WITH GOOD EDUCATION
and general business man
light boy. Decorators Suppl
Apply to J. L. Taylor & Co.

BOY - BRIGHT, FOR OFFICE
ple room, one desirous of le
to assist with stenograph
BOY-OFFICE BOY-APPLY
Apply to J. L. Taylor & Co.
born.

BOY-ABOUT 17 YEARS OLD
to assist with stenograph
920 Edison Bldg.

BOY-STOCK CLERK IN WINNER
BLARELY PRINTING
loop district. The S. S.
Apply to J. L. Taylor & Co.

BOY-TO DELIVER STREETS
land Dairy Co. 3942 Broadw
M-H-16 YEARS, TO RUN
to assist with stenograph
M. H. FRANCES, 614 S. Michi
BOY-STOCK CLERK IN WINN
specialty shoe store.

BOY-AT ONCE: CHANCE TO
probable trace. 4227 N. La
Apply to J. L. Taylor & Co.
Typewriter Sales Co. 15 S. La

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

AND
 such
 red men
 form is
 equip-
 ment
 who
 Open
 in first
 Detroit.
 AT
 lph-st.:
 K OUT-
 INCUR-
 NG TO
 late on
 s Lum-
 MEYS
 k; sat-
 ending to
 mchile
 paint
 fac-
 Trib-
 AD-
 ouse
 ory.
 O.,
 FOR
 Hotel,
 CLASS.
 aporte,
 HALF-
 union
 station;
 e man-
 other
 sepub-
 MILL
 on con-
 d and
 S COO.
 HIGH
 good
 Room
 Jackson-
 ENDED
 BARI-
 lev. 7
 TAKE
 trans-
 b-vr:
 N-Y
 AN-
 601
 brk.
 O.,
 ero.
 LA
 COPY
 8000%
 ERS
 ASS
 PASS
 men;
 and
 GHT
 st.
 WEST
 high
 et.-st.
 TRY
 but
 fore-
 estab-
 are in
 ma-
 ques
 IS.
 MY-
 tion-
 515.
 ready
 PEK
 OP
 high-
 C. Co.
 M.T.
 pest.
 and
 R-
 er-
 O.,
 EN-
 ord.
 ruc.
 837
 ral
 S.
 HAL
 H.
 ED
 D
 n-
 and
 AN
 ry
 94
 de-
 S-
 of
 x.
 ble
 or
 u-
 t-
 s
 r
 1
 s
 5
 1
 1
 I
 L
 T
 D
 F
 P

WANTED-MALE HELP.
UPHOLSTERERS.
 Experienced on overstuffed sofas.
 Northwestern, Wis.
 VARNISH MAKER-THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED in making high grade varnish, to take charge of established plant; good salary to all; state of affairs; experience; references. Address A 110, Tribune.

WANTED- BLOCKER AND SIZER.
 To take full charge of ladies' hat factory, capacity 100 dozen daily. Must be fairly experienced man. Will pay good salary and will make contract with right party.
 GOLUBER MILLINERY CO.,
 St. Louis, Mo.

WOOD FINISHER
 or man to finish sample panels, etc., in paint and varnish factory. Steady work. 2144 Elston-av.

WOOD WORKING MACHINE HANDS-ON
 saw, jointer and planer, high grade work; good conditions; guarantee steady work in labor trade. Write for details. THE PLANO & ORGAN SUPPLY CO.,
 2100 N. Halsted, Chicago, Ill.

WOODWORKING MACHINE HANDS-ON
 automobile body work; excellent wages; steady work. Address Alton Auto Car Co.,
 Hartford, Conn.

Pharmaceuticals.
DRUG CLERK.
 Experienced in filling chemical orders; North Side Chicago; good salary; steady work; references. Address A 110, Tribune.

REGISTERED DRUG CLERK-REFERENCES.
 133 E. 24th-st.

Farm and Garden Help.
GARDENER.
 Experienced; good position; right man; salary \$2.00 per week; references. Address A 110, Tribune.

MAN AND WIFE-FOR FARM (NEAR CHICAGO).
 man experienced farmer; wife to do housework and garden; references; in answer state full details. Address A 110, Tribune.

MAN-YOUNG, WITH FARM EXPERIENCE.
 can drive Ford, to deliver milk; good salary; references. Address A 110, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.
A1 SPECIALTY SALESMAN.
 Exp. in computing scale, adding machine, or similar office equipment; good salary; \$500.00 to \$1,000.00; full details, please. Address A 110, Tribune.

ACCIDENT AND HEALTH SALESMAN.
 Whole, part time; 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd, 174th, 175th, 176th, 177th, 178th, 179th, 180th, 181st, 182nd, 183rd, 184th, 185th, 186th, 187th, 188th, 189th, 190th, 191st, 192nd, 193rd, 194th, 195th, 196th, 197th, 198th, 199th, 200th, 201st, 202nd, 203rd, 204th, 205th, 206th, 207th, 208th, 209th, 210th, 211st, 212th, 213th, 214th, 215th, 216th, 217th, 218th, 219th, 220th, 221st, 222nd, 223rd, 224th, 225th, 226th, 227th, 228th, 229th, 230th, 231st, 232nd, 233rd, 234th, 235th, 236th, 237th, 238th, 239th, 240th, 241st, 242nd, 243rd, 244th, 245th, 246th, 247th, 248th, 249th, 250th, 251st, 252nd, 253rd, 254th, 255th, 256th, 257th, 258th, 259th, 260th, 261st, 262nd, 263rd, 264th, 265th, 266th, 267th, 268th, 269th, 270th, 271st, 272nd, 273rd, 274th, 275th, 276th, 277th, 278th, 279th, 280th, 281st, 282nd, 283rd, 284th, 285th, 286th, 287th, 288th, 289th, 290th, 291st, 292nd, 293rd, 294th, 295th, 296th, 297th, 298th, 299th, 300th, 301st, 302nd, 303rd, 304th, 305th, 306th, 307th, 308th, 309th, 310th, 311st, 312th, 313th, 314th, 315th, 316th, 317th, 318th, 319th, 320th, 321st, 322nd, 323rd, 324th, 325th, 326th, 327th, 328th, 329th, 330th, 331st, 332nd, 333rd, 334th, 335th, 336th, 337th, 338th, 339th, 340th, 341st, 342nd, 343rd, 344th, 345th, 346th, 347th, 348th, 349th, 350th, 351st, 352nd, 353rd, 354th, 355th, 356th, 357th, 358th, 359th, 360th, 361st, 362nd, 363rd, 364th, 365th, 366th, 367th, 368th, 369th, 370th, 371st, 372nd, 373rd, 374th, 375th, 376th, 377th, 378th, 379th, 380th, 381st, 382nd, 383rd, 384th, 385th, 386th, 387th, 388th, 389th, 390th, 391st, 392nd, 393rd, 394th, 395th, 396th, 397th, 398th, 399th, 400th, 401st, 402nd, 403rd, 404th, 405th, 406th, 407th, 408th, 409th, 410th, 411st, 412th, 413th, 414th, 415th, 416th, 417th, 418th, 419th, 420th, 421st, 422nd, 423rd, 424th, 425th, 426th, 427th, 428th, 429th, 430th, 431st, 432nd, 433rd, 434th, 435th, 436th, 437th, 438th, 439th, 440th, 441st, 442nd, 443rd, 444th, 445th, 446th, 447th, 448th, 449th, 450th, 451st, 452nd, 453rd, 454th, 455th, 456th, 457th, 458th, 459th, 460th, 461st, 462nd, 463rd, 464th, 465th, 466th, 467th, 468th, 469th, 470th, 471st, 472nd, 473rd, 474th, 475th, 476th, 477th, 478th, 479th, 480th, 481st, 482nd, 483rd, 484th, 485th, 486th, 487th, 488th, 489th, 490th, 491st, 492nd, 493rd, 494th, 495th, 496th, 497th, 498th, 499th, 500th, 501st, 502nd, 503rd, 504th, 505th, 506th, 507th, 508th, 509th, 510th, 511st, 512th, 513th, 514th, 515th, 516th, 517th, 518th, 519th, 520th, 521st, 522nd, 523rd, 524th, 525th, 526th, 527th, 528th, 529th, 530th, 531st, 532nd, 533rd, 534th, 535th, 536th, 537th, 538th, 539th, 540th, 541st, 542nd, 543rd, 544th, 545th, 546th, 547th, 548th, 549th, 550th, 551st, 552nd, 553rd, 554th, 555th, 556th, 557th, 558th, 559th, 560th, 561st, 562nd, 563rd, 564th, 565th, 566th, 567th, 568th, 569th, 570th, 571st, 572nd, 573rd, 574th, 575th, 576th, 577th, 578th, 579th, 580th, 581st, 582nd, 583rd, 584th, 585th, 586th, 587th, 588th, 589th, 590th, 591st, 592nd, 593rd, 594th, 595th, 596th, 597th, 598th, 599th, 600th, 601st, 602nd, 603rd, 604th, 605th, 606th, 607th, 608th, 609th, 610th, 611st, 612th, 613th, 614th, 615th, 616th, 617th, 618th, 619th, 620th, 621st, 622nd, 623rd, 624th, 625th, 626th, 627th, 628th, 629th, 630th, 631st, 632nd, 633rd, 634th, 635th, 636th, 637th, 638th, 639th, 640th, 641st, 642nd, 643rd, 644th, 645th, 646th, 647th, 648th, 649th, 650th, 651st, 652nd, 653rd, 654th, 655th, 656th, 657th, 658th, 659th, 660th, 661st, 662nd, 663rd, 664th, 665th, 666th, 667th, 668th, 669th, 670th, 671st, 672nd, 673rd, 674th, 675th, 676th, 677th, 678th, 679th, 680th, 681st, 682nd, 683rd, 684th, 685th, 686th, 687th, 688th, 689th, 690th, 691st, 692nd, 693rd, 694th, 695th, 696th, 697th, 698th, 699th, 700th, 701st, 702nd, 703rd, 704th, 705th, 706th, 707th, 708th, 709th, 710th, 711st, 712th, 713th, 714th, 715th, 716th, 717th, 718th, 719th, 720th, 721st, 722nd, 723rd, 724th, 725th, 726th, 727th, 728th, 729th, 730th, 731st, 732nd, 733rd, 734th, 735th, 736th, 737th, 738th, 739th, 740th, 741st, 742nd, 743rd, 744th, 745th, 746th, 747th, 748th, 749th, 750th, 751st, 752nd, 753rd, 754th, 755th, 756th, 757th, 758th, 759th, 760th, 761st, 762nd, 763rd, 764th, 765th, 766th, 767th, 768th, 769th, 770th, 771st, 772nd, 773rd, 774th, 775th, 776th, 777th, 778th, 779th, 780th, 781st, 782nd, 783rd, 784th, 785th, 786th, 787th, 788th, 789th, 790th, 791st, 792nd, 793rd, 794th, 795th, 796th, 797th, 798th, 799th, 800th, 801st, 802nd, 803rd, 804th, 805th, 806th, 807th, 808th, 809th, 810th, 811st, 812th, 813th, 814th, 815th, 816th, 817th, 818th, 819th, 820th, 821st, 822nd, 823rd, 824th, 825th, 826th, 827th, 828th, 829th, 830th, 831st, 832nd, 833rd, 834th, 835th, 836th, 837th, 838th, 839th, 840th, 841st, 842nd, 843rd, 844th, 845th, 846th, 847th, 848th, 849th, 850th, 851st, 852nd, 853rd, 854th, 855th, 856th, 857th, 858th, 859th, 860th, 861st, 862nd, 863rd, 864th, 865th, 866th, 867th, 868th, 869th, 870th, 871st, 872nd, 873rd, 874th, 875th, 876th, 877th, 878th, 879th, 880th, 881st, 882nd, 883rd, 884th, 885th, 886th, 887th, 888th, 889th, 890th, 891st, 892nd, 893rd, 894th, 895th, 896th, 897th, 898th, 899th, 900th, 901st, 902nd, 903rd, 904th, 905th, 906th, 907th, 908th, 909th, 910th, 911st, 912th, 913th, 914th, 915th, 916th, 917th, 918th, 919th, 920th, 921st, 922nd, 923rd, 924th, 925th, 926th, 927th, 928th, 929th, 930th, 931st, 932nd, 933rd, 934th, 935th, 936th, 937th, 938th, 939th, 940th, 941st, 942nd, 943rd, 944th, 945th, 946th, 947th, 948th, 949th, 950th, 951st, 952nd, 953rd, 954th, 955th, 956th, 957th, 958th, 959th, 960th, 961st, 962nd, 963rd, 964th, 965th, 966th, 967th, 968th, 969th, 970th, 971st, 972nd, 973rd, 974th, 975th, 976th, 977th, 978th, 979th, 980th, 981st, 982nd, 983rd, 984th, 985th, 986th, 987th, 988th, 989th, 990th, 991st, 992nd, 993rd, 994th, 995th, 996th, 997th, 998th, 999th, 1000th, 1001st, 1002nd, 1003rd, 1004th, 1005th, 1006th, 1007th, 1008th, 1009th, 1010th, 1011st, 1012nd, 1013th, 1014th, 1015th, 1016th, 1017th, 1018th, 1019th, 1020th, 1021st, 1022nd, 1023rd, 1024th, 1025th, 1026th, 1027th, 1028th, 1029th, 1030th, 1031st, 1032nd, 1033rd, 1034th, 1035th, 1036th, 1037th, 1038th, 1039th, 1040th, 1041st, 1042nd, 1043rd, 1044th, 1045th, 1046th, 1047th, 1048th, 1049th, 1050th, 1051st, 1052nd, 1053rd, 1054th, 1055th, 1056th, 1057th, 1058th, 1059th, 1060th, 1061st, 1062nd, 1063rd, 1064th, 1065th, 1066th, 1067th, 1068th, 1069th, 1070th, 1071st, 1072nd, 1073rd, 1074th, 1075th, 1076th, 1077th, 1078th, 1079th, 1080th, 1081st, 1082nd, 1083rd, 1084th, 1085th, 1086th, 1087th, 1088th, 1089th, 1090th, 1091st, 1092nd, 1093rd, 1094th, 1095th, 1096th, 1097th, 1098th, 1099th, 1100th, 1101st, 1102nd, 1103rd, 1104th, 1105th, 1106th, 1107th, 1108th, 1109th, 1110th, 1111st, 1112nd, 1113th, 1114th, 1115th, 1116th, 1117th, 1118th, 1119th, 1120th, 1121st, 1122nd, 1123rd, 1124th, 1125th, 1126th, 1127th, 1128th, 1129th, 1130th, 1131st, 1132nd, 1133rd, 1134th, 1135th, 1136th, 1137th, 1138th, 1139th, 1140th, 1141st, 1142nd, 1143rd, 1144th, 1145th, 1146th, 1147th, 1148th, 1149th, 1150th, 1151st, 1152nd, 1153rd, 1154th, 1155th, 1156th, 1157th, 1158th, 1159th, 1160th, 1161st, 1162nd, 1163rd, 1164th, 1165th, 1166th, 1167th, 1168th, 1169th, 1170th, 1171st, 1172nd, 1173rd, 1174th, 1175th, 1176th, 1177th, 1178th, 1179th, 1180th, 1181st, 1182nd, 1183rd, 1184th, 1185th, 1186th, 1187th, 1188th, 1189th, 1190th, 1191st, 1192nd, 1193rd, 1194th, 1195th, 1196th, 1197th, 1198th, 1199th, 1200th, 1201st, 1202nd, 1203rd, 1204th, 1205th, 1206th, 1207th, 1208th, 1209th, 1210th, 1211st, 1212nd, 1213th, 1214th, 1215th, 1216th, 1217th, 1218th, 1219th, 1220th, 1221st, 1222nd, 1223rd, 1224th, 1225th, 1226th, 1227th, 1228th, 1229th, 1230th, 1231st, 1232nd, 1233rd, 1234th, 1235th, 1236th, 1237th, 1238th, 1239th, 1240th, 1241st, 1242nd, 1243rd, 1244th, 1245th, 1246th, 1247th, 1248th, 1249th, 1250th, 1251st, 1252nd, 1253rd, 1254th, 1255th, 1256th, 1257th, 1258th, 1259th, 1260th, 1261st, 1262nd, 1263rd, 1264th, 1265th, 1266th, 1267th, 1268th, 1269th, 1270th, 1271st, 1272nd, 1273rd, 1274th, 1275th, 1276th, 1277th, 1278th, 1279th, 1280th, 1281st, 1282nd, 1283rd, 1284th, 1285th, 1286th, 1287th, 1288th, 1289th, 1290th, 1291st, 1292nd, 1293rd, 1294th, 1295th, 1296th, 1297th, 1298th, 1299th, 1300th, 1301st, 1302nd, 1303rd, 1304th, 1305th, 1306th, 1307th, 1308th, 1309th, 1310th, 1311st, 1312nd, 1313th, 1314th, 1315th, 1316th, 1317th, 1318th, 1319th, 1320th, 1321st, 1322nd, 1323rd, 1324th, 1325th, 1326th, 1327th, 1328th, 1329th, 1330th, 1331st, 1332nd, 1333rd, 1334th, 1335th, 1336th, 1337th, 1338th, 1339th, 1340th, 1341st, 1342nd, 1343rd, 1344th, 1345th, 1346th, 1347th, 1348th, 1349th, 1350th, 1351st, 1352nd, 1353rd, 1354th, 1355th, 1356th, 1357th, 1358th, 1359th, 1360th, 1361st, 1362nd, 1363rd, 1364th, 1365th, 1366th, 1367th, 1368th, 1369th, 1370th, 1371st, 1372nd, 1373rd, 1374th, 1375th, 1376th, 1377th, 1378th, 1379th, 1380th, 1381st, 1382nd, 1383rd, 1384th, 1385th, 1386th, 1387th, 1388th, 1389th, 1390th, 1391st, 1392nd, 1393rd, 1394th, 1395th, 1396th, 1397th, 1398th, 1399th, 1400th, 1401st, 1402nd, 1403rd, 1404th, 1405th, 1406th, 1407th, 1408th, 1409th, 1410th, 1411st, 1412nd, 1413th, 1414th, 1415th, 1416th, 1417th, 1418th, 1419th, 1420th, 1421st, 1422nd, 1423rd, 1424th, 1425th, 1426th, 1427th, 1428th, 1429th, 1430th, 1431st, 1432nd, 1433rd, 1434th, 1435th, 1436th, 1437th, 1438th, 1439th, 1440th, 1441st, 1442nd, 1443rd, 1444th, 1445th, 1446th, 1447th, 1448th, 1449th, 1450th, 1451st, 1452nd, 1453rd, 1454th, 1455th, 1456th, 1457th, 1458th, 1459th, 1460th, 1461st, 1462nd, 1463rd, 1464th, 1465th, 1466th, 1467th, 1468th, 1469th, 1470th, 1471st, 1472nd, 1473rd, 1474th, 1475th, 1476th, 1477th, 1478th, 1479th, 1480th, 1481st, 1482nd, 1483rd, 1484th, 1485th, 1486th, 1487th, 1488th, 1489th, 1490th, 1491st, 1492nd, 1493rd, 1494th, 1495th, 1496th, 1497th, 1498th, 1499th, 1500th, 1501st, 1502nd, 1503rd, 1504th, 1505th, 1506th, 1507th, 1508th, 1509th, 1510th, 1511st, 1512nd, 1513th, 1514th, 1515th, 1516th, 1517th, 1518th, 1519th, 1520th, 1521st, 1522nd, 1523rd, 1524th, 1525th, 1526th, 1527th, 1528th, 1529th, 1530th, 1531st, 1532nd, 1533rd, 1534th, 1535th, 1536th, 1537th, 1538th, 1539th, 1540th, 1541st, 1542nd, 1543rd, 1544th, 1545th, 1546th, 1547th, 1548th, 1549th, 1550th, 1551st, 1552nd, 1553rd, 1554th, 1555th, 1556th, 1557th, 1558th, 1559th, 1560th, 1561st, 1562nd, 1563rd, 1564th, 1565th, 1566th, 1567th, 1568th, 1569th, 1570th, 1571st, 1572nd, 1573rd, 1574th, 1575th, 1576th, 1577th, 1578th, 1579th, 1580th, 1581st, 1582nd, 1583rd, 1584th, 1585th, 1586th, 1587th, 1588th, 1589th, 1590th, 1591st, 1592nd, 1593rd, 1594th, 1595th, 1596th, 1597th, 1598th, 1599th, 1600th, 1601st, 1602nd, 1603rd, 1604th, 1605th, 1606th, 1607th, 1608th, 1609th, 1610th, 1611st, 1612nd, 1613th, 1614th, 1615th, 1616th, 1617th, 1618th, 1619th, 1620th, 1621st, 1622nd, 1623rd, 1624th, 1625th, 1626th, 1627th, 1628th, 1629th, 1630th, 1631st, 1632nd, 1633rd, 1634th, 1635th, 1636th, 1637th, 1638th, 1639th, 1640th, 1641st, 1642nd, 1643rd, 1644th, 1645th, 1646th, 1647th, 1648th, 1649th, 1650th, 1651st, 1652nd, 1653rd, 1654th, 1655th, 1656th, 1657th, 1658th, 1659th, 1660th, 1661st, 1662nd, 1663rd, 1664th, 1665th, 1666th, 1667th, 1668th, 1669th, 1670th, 1671st, 1672nd, 1673rd, 1674th, 1675th, 1676th, 1677th, 1678th, 1679th, 1680th, 1681st, 1682nd, 1683rd, 1684th, 1685th, 1686th, 1687th, 1688th, 1689th, 1690th, 1691st, 1692nd, 1693rd, 1694th, 1695th, 1696th, 1697th, 1698th, 1699th, 1700th, 1701st, 1702nd, 1703rd, 1704th, 1705th, 1706th, 1707th, 1708th, 1709th, 1710th, 1711st, 1712nd, 1713th, 1714th, 1715th, 1716th, 1717th, 1718th, 1719th, 1720th, 1721st, 1722nd, 1723rd, 1724th, 1725th, 1726th, 1727th, 1728th, 1729th, 1730th, 1731st, 1732nd, 1733rd, 1734th, 1735th, 1736th, 1737th, 1738th, 1739th, 1740th, 1741st, 1742nd, 1743rd, 1744th, 1745th, 1746th, 1747th, 1748th, 1749th, 1750th, 1751st, 1752nd, 1753rd, 1754th, 1755th, 1756th, 1757th, 1758th, 1759th, 1760th, 1761st, 1762nd, 1763rd, 1764th, 1765th, 1766th, 1767th, 1768th, 1769th, 1770th, 1771st, 1772nd, 1773rd, 1774th, 1775th, 1776th, 1777th, 1778th, 1779th, 1780th, 1781st, 1782nd, 1783rd, 1784th, 1785th, 1786th, 1787th, 1788th, 1789th, 1790th, 1791st, 1792nd, 1793rd, 1794th, 1795th, 1796th, 1797th, 1798th, 1799th, 1800th, 1801st, 1802nd, 1803rd, 1804th, 1805th, 1806th, 1807th, 1808th, 1809th, 1810

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1913.

A dark, textured surface, possibly a book cover or endpaper, with a small, light-colored, irregular mark near the center. The texture is grainy and uneven, with some lighter and darker patches. The mark is a small, light-colored, irregular shape, possibly a stain or a piece of tape. The overall appearance is aged and worn.
